PISCATAQUIS FARMER.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, MORALS, TEMPERANCE, NEWS, &C. &C.

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The Farmer.

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By G. V. EDES,

To whom all letters on business must be directed.

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VARIETY.

CHARITIES SWEETEN LIFE.

Pleasant words! Pleasant words! Do you know, kind reader, how potent a spell lies in a pleasant word? Have you not often thought of its power to soothe—to charm—to delight, when all things else fail? As you have proceeded through the journey of life, have you not seen it soothing many a ruffled brow, and calming many an aching bosom? Have you not noticed it in the house and by the way-side—at the fire-side and in the place of business? And have you not felt that pleasant words are among the "charities that sweeten life?" Ah! yes, and her influence has come over your own soul

When you have come from the counting room or office, care worn and weary—when your brow has been furrowed and your thoughts perplexed—when troubles for the present and anxieties for the future have crowded every peaceful feeling from your heart, how the troubles of your soul were laid to rest, and cares for the present and future fled before the pleasant words, of your smiling children, and the gentle greeting of your wife.

Or, when the ire of your spirit has been roused and indignant feelings have reigned, was it the whisper of a pleasant word that restored calmness to your tempest tost soul? Did the *soft answer* turn away wrath?

Reader, we might write a volume on this delightful influence. Go where we will, abide where we may, we feel its power. Oh, learn this art yourselves, all ye that have felt its kindly influence from others. Speak pleasant words to all around you, and your path shall ever be lighted by smiles of those who welcome your coming and mourn your departing footsteps.

Mother, speak pleasantly to the little ones who cluster around you—ever speak pleasantly to the little ones who cluster around you—ever speak pleasantly, and be assured, that answering tones of joy and disposition formed to constant kindness shall be your reward

Sister, brother, friend—would you render life all one sunny day, would you gather around you those who will cheer you in the darkest hour? Let the law of kindness rule your tongue, and your words be pleasant as the "dew of Hermon and as the dew that descended on the mountains of Zion"

Woman.—To improve *her*, is to benefit our race, whilst her degeneracy deteriorates it. Female education—nearly every thing appertaining to her—is now effecting her ruin as fast as the rapid flight of time will allow.—Long enough has her vanity been inflated with the gaudy, the artificial, and the fashionable Too long already, have her exquisite sensibilities been perverted, and the bonnties and graces of her nature been converted either into play-things—mere *toys* for man to sport with—or else prostituted at the shrine of the worst of human passions. Infinitely more prolific than any thing ever yet beheld by mortals, are the charms and beauties of the female character: But they have yet to be *brought out*. To do this effectually, her nature and capabilities must be *known*. These, her Phrenology and Physiology will reveal; in doing which they will also disclose her true sphere, and her consequent duties. To this eventful subject—and none can be more prolific of good to man—will a portion of this volume be dedicated. Nor will mothers, in their distinctive relations as mothers, be neglected.—O. S. Fowler.

From the American Phrenological Journal.

Apple Jelly vs. Butter. As soon, in the progress of the volume, as we can reach it in course, a series of articles on physiology proper will be commenced, which will contain remarks on dietetics, or the kinds of food best fitted to produce given mental and physical conditions an qualities, a subject of vital importance, and one, too, which comes legitimately within the sphere of the Journal described in its prospectus for vol. viii. Meanwhile, before we come to the subject in question, we shall throw out occasional suggestions bearing on this point. At present, it is our wish to call attention to the injurious effects of butter as an article of diet, as well as to substitute, far preferable in point of taste, and healthful instead of injurious.

That butter *is* injurious, is evident from its effect upon the skin, from it being difficult of digestion by weak stomach, and from the chemical fact that, before it can be digested, it must absorb a quantity of gaul sufficient to convert, by that same chemical process by which lye converts grease into soap, the butter eaten into a kindred substance. For weak livers to do this, is a tax that still further exhausts them, the consequence of which is impaired digestion, bad blood, physical debility, and inflamed propensities; for, whatever diseases of the body, inflames the propensities, and produces animosity. Especially is this the case, when butter is eaten in such enormous quantities as it often is If the reader has any curiosity touching this point, let him cut off a slice of butter as large as a hen's egg, and see if even this mass of animal oil suffices for a meal. And then to repeat these enormous doses two and three times per day, cannot but permanently corrupt the blood, engender disease, and shorten life. Especially for children to gutle down such quantities of grease while their stomachs are yet weak, besides retarding their growth, fevers the whole system, renders them cross and animal, and sends them by thousands to a premature grave Still if parents will allow it, they must weep over the consequences of their folly.

Bread is a good article of diet—perhaps *the* best extant Fruit, is also good And the two eaten together, constitute probably the very best article of diet on which man can feed. They are also among the most palatable—a clear index of their healthfulness; for, beyond question, whatever unperverted appetite *relishes* most, is unquestionably the most healthy, and *vice versa*, whatever is the most healthy, *tastes* the best. We mistake in supposing that we relish high seasoned dishes, or a great variety of them, better than we do a single dish plainly cooked. Simplicity is the order of nature. Complication she discards. We *relish* a single dish better than a score of them, and if we would set down to them, we should actually enjoy a meal of bread and fruit—say of bread and good apples, the apples being probably the very best kind of fruit that grows, at least in our climate—better than of beef steak, or roast turkey, or even canvass back duck. At least, I find this to be my own experience.

The fact is, our appetites become perverted in infancy, partly by parental inheritance, and partly because parental ignorance and fondness combined, stuffs every unclean, unhealthy, thing imaginable down the throats of our children—cakes, candies, rich pies, condiments, and hot seasoned dishes of every kind. The evil commences in the *cradle*, and goes on to augment through life. But more of this in the article to come.

The Apple Jelly mentioned, is made as follows:—Cut sour apples, (sweet ones may suit some palates better,) in two once or twice, according to their size, without paring or coring, simply removing decayed or offensive portions, and add water enough to nearly cover them, and boil till tender, but not so much but that they remain whole, and can be taken up with a fork, and pitted onto a sieve, so that, after making a few holes through the mass with a knife or spoon, their juice, which will contain almost the entire virtue of the apple, will drain through in 10 or 12 hours; to which add, from a quarter to a third as much sugar by measure as there is syrup, and boil down as thick as you like, say till it can be cut and spread on bread, or only till it becomes a syrup, of the consistency of molasses, as may be preferred. It may then be eaten on bread, or pudding, or meat, or with almost any other article of diet, and also keep the year round Nor will it injure the health, however freely eaten, unless when the stomach becomes overloaded, in which event *all* kinds of food become injurious.

This recipe has been given thus early, in order that the great yield of excellent apples this year may be turned to a good acount, by being made to supersede articles now eaten that are positively injurious. Subsequent numbers of the Journal will contain recipes for making other preparations of food that shall be both palatable and nutricious.

The letter of John P Hale, of New Hampshire in opposition to the Annexation of Texas, has created quite a stir among the democrats of the Granite State. A portion of them respond to the sentiments expressed by Mr. Hale, and although another candidate will be nominated by the Annexation portion of the party, it is by no means certain that he will be elected. There is much significance in the following paragraph from the Exeter News Letter:—

"There will be some queer voting at the next election in this State. Men who have heretofore been commendably quiet and gregarious, begin to think and talk about acting as they have a mind to. They actually threaten to cut out names, even from printed tickets, if they happen to dislike the men who bear them, and substitute other names with pen and pencil. Men who will do such a thing as that, would break things if they got in a passion, and are not to be trusted as partizans. A real, genuine, reliable partizan—who is good for party, and good for nothing else—has no business with a mind. His leaders do his thinking for him. All that is required of him is to follow his file leader, and vote the regular nominations. We should have pretty times, truly if every body should undertake to think for himself? Why it is deemed almost presumptuous in a member of Congress, to take such a liberty;—and even he does it at the peril of his place!"

TRIAL OF ELDER I. DAMMON.

REPORTED FOR THE PISCATAQUIS FARMER.

In offering the public the following report I feel it due to them as well as myself, to make a few remarks. When I volunteered to do it, I had no doubt but that the examination would have been gone through with in the course of a few hours. Judge then, what must be my surprise on finding the Court House filled to overflowing, and having it occupy such a length of time. To the witnesses I will say, I have abridged your testimony as much as possible, and have omitted much of the most unimportant part, in order to shorten the work, but have endeavored in no case to misrepresent you, and if you find an error, I beg you to impute it to my head, instead of heart.—To the reader I will remark, that much of the testimony was drawn out by questions, and I have omitted the questions in all cases where it could be dispensed with and shorten the work. To all, I offer it as an imperfect and impartial report. In consequence of my total inexperience, being but a laboring man, I should shrink from publishing it, but from the urgent solicitation of others. Thanking the Court for the favor of a seat, by them, and the Court and Counsel for the use of their minutes, I sign myself this once THE REPORTER.

N. B. I have preserved the language of the witnesses as much as possible.

Monday, Feb. 17, 1845.

STATE OF MAINE,

vs.

ISRAEL DAMMON.

Prisoner arraigned before Moses Swett, Esq. of Foxcroft, associated by Seth Lee, Esq. of Atkinson. on the following complaint, to wit.

To Charles P. Chandler, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace within and for the County of Piscataquis.

HARTFORD J. ROWE, of Dover, in the Co. of Piscataquis, Yeoman, upon his oath complains, that Israel Dammon, Communorant of Atkinson, in said County, Idler, is, and for several days last past, has been a vagabond and idle person, going about in the town of Atkinson, aforesaid, in the county aforesaid, from place to place, begging;—that he the said Israel Dammon is a common railer or brawler, neglecting his calling, or employment, misspending his earnings, and does not provide for the support of himself family, & against the peace of the State of Maine, and contrary to form of Statute in such cases made and provided.

He therefore prays that the said I Dammon may be apprehended and held to answer to said complaint and dealt with relative to the same as law and justice may require."

Plead Not Guilty.

Court adjourned to one o'clock, P. M.

Opened agreeably to adjournment.

C. P. Chandler, H. G. O. Morrison, for State. J. S. Holmes, for Respondent.

Opened by Chandler. Cited chap. 178, sec. 9, Revised Statutes.

Adjourned to Court House.

Ebenezer Blethen sworn. Have been in the house three times, saw nothing out of the way in elder Dammon. Have seen others. Objected to by Holmes.—Confine your remarks to prisoner, he can in no ways be accountable for the conduct of others, and I object to any testimony except what goes to show what respondent has said or done, as wholly irrevelant.

Question by Chandler. Who was the presiding elder at the meeting? Ans. Elder Dammon presided and took the lead of the meetings that I attended.

Chandler & Morrison. The meetings appear to be elder Dammon's meetings—he took the lead and guided them, and is accountable for any public misconduct, and ought to check it: we propose to show the character of his meetings, to show the character of the man.

By the Court. You may relate any thing that took place at the meetings, where the respondent was presiding elder.

Witness. The first meeting I attended was two weeks ago yesterday—saw people setting on the floor, and laying on the floor; Dammon setting on floor; they were leaning on each other. It did not have the appearance of a religious meeting.

Cross examination. Saw nothing like licentiousness—there was exhortation and prayer each evening. Was there last time after part of my family.

J. W. E. Harvey, sworn. Have attended their meetings two days and four evenings. First meeting lasted eight days—have known Dammon six weeks—Dammon, White and Hall were leaders. Dammon said the sinners were going to hell in two days. They were hugging and kissing each other—Dammon would lay on the floor, then jump up—they would frequently go into another room. Dammon has no means to support himself that I know of. The meeting appeared very irreligious—have seen him sit on the floor with a woman between his legs and his arms around her. Cross examined. The room they went into was a back room; dont know what was in it—I was in two rooms where there was a fire. In the back room they said the world's people must not go. Dammon said the meeting was to be a private meeting and they wanted no one to come unless they believed as he did in the Advent doctrine. I did go considerably—if the meetings were religious ones I thought I had a right to go to them—I went to satisfy myself what was done. I had no hostile feeling against them I think they held the first meeting a fortnight. Dammon said he wanted no one to attend their meetings unless they believed in the advent doctrine.

Wm. C. Crosby, Esq. sworn. I was at the meeting last Saturday night, from about 7 o'clock to 9. There was a woman on the floor who lay on her back with a pillow under her head; she would occasionally arouse up & tell a vision which she said was revealed to her. They would at times all be talking at once, hallooing at the top of their voices; some of them said there was too much sin there. After the cessation of the noise, Dammon got up and was more coherent—he complained of those that came there who did not believe in the advent doctrine. At one time Dammon said there was hogs there not belonging to the band, and pointed at me, and said, I mean you, Sir. Subsequently he addressed me again—said, you can't drive us out of town; he stared me in the face and said, I am an honest man, or I could not look you in the face, and you have hell's brass or you could not look me in the face. Dammon said if he was owner of the house he would compel all unbelievers to leave it—they were setting and laying on the floor promiscuously and were exceedingly noisy. Cross examined. Did he not say if there was any there who did not come for instruction he did not want them there. Ans. That is not what he said—he pointed to me and said he meant you—I never was more pomtedly addressed in my life—we stood 5 or 6 feet apart, most of the men were on the floor—most of the women in chairs—Do not know how long Dammon has been in town.

Thomas Proctor sworn. Saw the prisoner last Saturday—was present when he was taken; know nothing of the meetings myself.

Moses Gerrish, sworn. I have never attended any of their meetings, when the prisoner was present.

Loton Lambert, sworn. They were singing when I arrived—after singing they sat down on the floor—Dammon said a sister had a vision to relate—a woman on the floor then related her vision. Dammon said all other denominations were wicked—they were liars, whoremasters, murderers, &c.—he also run upon all such as were not believers with him. He ordered us off—we did not go. The woman that lay on the floor relating visions, was called by elder Dammon and others, imitation of Christ. Dammon called us hogs and devils, and said if he was the owner of the house he would drive us off—the one that they called imitation of Christ, told Mrs. Woodbury and others, that they must forsake all their friends or go to hell. Imitation of Christ, as they called her, would lay on the floor a while, then rise up and call upon some one and say she had a vision to relate to them, which she would relate; there was one girl that they said must be baptised that night or she must go to hell; she wept bitterly, and wanted to see her mother first; they told her she must leave her mother or go to hell—one voice said, let her go to hell. She finally concluded to be baptised. Imitation of Christ told her vision to a cousin of mine, that she must be baptised that night or go to hell—she objected, because she had once been baptised. Imitation of Christ was said to be a woman from Portland. A woman that they called Miss Baker, said the devil was here, and she wanted to see him—she selected me and said, you are the devil, and will go to hell. I told her she want my judge. Mr. Ayer then clinched me and tried to put me out door. I told him we had not come to disturb the meeting. The vision woman called Joel Doore, said he had doubted, and would not be baptised again—she said Br. Doore don't go to hell. Doore kneeled to her feet and prayed. Miss Baker and a man went into the bed room—subsequently heard a voice in the room hallo Oh! the door was opened—I saw into the room—she was on the bed—he was hold of her; they came out of the bed room hugging each other, she jumping up and would throw her legs between his. Miss Baker went to Mr. Doore and said, you have refused me before, he said he had—they then kissed each other—she said 'that feels good'—just before they went to the water to baptise, Miss Baker went into the bed room with a man they called elder White—saw him help her on to the bed—the light was brought out and door closed. I did not see either of them afterwards. Once I was in the other room talking with my cousin. Dammon and others came into the room and stopped our discourse, and called her sister and me the devil. Imitation of Christ lay on the floor during the time they went down to the water to baptise, and she continued on the floor until I left, which was between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock at night.

Cross examined. Answer. The visionist lay down on the floor I should think about 7 o'clock—she lay there from that time until I left. Dammon and others called her Imitation of Christ. Part of the time Dammon was down on the floor on his back—can't say certainly who first said she was Imitation of Christ, but can say Dammon repeatedly said so—Dammon said Christ revealed to her and she to others. I am not acquainted with elder White: They called him Eld. White. They said if the Almighty had any thing to say he revealed it to her, and she acted as mediator.

Wm. Ricker, sworn. Know elder Dammon—I went to attend their meeting once: they told me there would be none—I asked them where it would be on the next Sabbath? they told me they know not where; but they did not admit any but the advent band. I asked Dammon if that was Christ's religion? he said it is ours.

Leonard Downes, sworn.—Went to meeting with Loten Lambert, and kept with him; heard him testify, and know what he has related to be true. He omitted one thing. I saw Dammon kiss other people's wives. Witness underwent a severe cross examination, in which his testimony was so near a repetition of Mr. Lambert's, that it is by me, considered useless to copy it.

Wm. C. Crosby re-examined. I saw no kissing, but heard about it. I did not stay late, went about 7, left about 9 o'clock. After the visionist called them up she told them they doubted. Her object seemed to be to convince them that they must not doubt.—Dammon called the churches whoremasters, liars, thieves, scoundrels, wolves in sheep's clothing, murderers, &c, He said read the Star. By spells it was the most noisy assembly I ever attended—there was no order or regularity, nor any thing that resembled any other meeting I ever attended—Dammon seemed to have the lead and the most art. I don't say Dammon shouted the loudest; I think some others stronger in the lungs than he.

Dea. James Rowe, sworn. I was at Ayer's a short time last Saturday evening—Elder Dammon found fault with us for coming to his meeting—he spoke of other denominations as Esq. Crosby has just testified—said the church members were the worst people in the world. I have been young, and now am old, and of all the places I ever was in, I never saw such a confusion, not even in a drunken frolic. Dammon stood up on the floor and said, I am going to stand here—and while I stand here, they can't hurt you, neither men nor devils can't hurt you Cross examined. He said all churches made no distinction. I put no meaning to what he said, I only state what he did say. I have been acquainted with the prisoner 20 or 30 years; his character was good until recently.

Jeremiah B. Green, sworn. I attended an afternoon meeting a fortnight ago yesterday—they had an exhortation and prayer in the the evening—I saw men wash men's feet, and women wash women's feet—they had dishes of water—elder Dammon was the presiding elder—I saw Dammon kiss Mrs. Osborn.

Ebenezer Trundy, sworn. I was at meeting week before last,—I heard Dammon say "God's a coming! God's a coming!" Mr. Boobar was telling of going into the woods to labor—Dammon said he ought not to go. Boobar said he had a family to support and was poor. Dammon told him he must live on them that had property, and if God did not come then we must all go to work together.

Joseph Moulton, sworn. When I went to arrest prisoner, they shut the door against me. Finding I could not gain access to him without, I burst open the door. I went to the prisoner and took him by the hand and told him my business. A number of women jumped on to him—he clung to them, and they to him. So great was the resistance, that I with three assistants, could not get him out. I remained in the house and sent for more help; after they arrived we made a second attempt with the same result—I again sent for more help—after they arrived we overpowered them and got him out door in custody. We were resisted by both men and women. Can't describe the plane—it was one continued shout.

Wm. C. Crosby, Esq.—called again.

Prisoner has been reported to have been there about a fortnight, with no visible means of support.

J. W. E. Harvey, re-examined.

Prisoner has been there considerable. I know of no means he has of support, other than to live on his followers.

T. Proctor, reexamined—

Prisoner has been reported as a man who has no means of support—I do not know of his having any.

Jacob Martin sworn: It is the common report that the prisoner is living upon his followers. I have attended no meetings of their's. Have seen a number of sleighs there, and fifteen or twenty strangers.

Benjamin Smith, Esq, Selectman of Atkinson sworn: I have been called upon by the citizens of Atkinson to interfere and put a stop to these meetings—they gave as a reason, that the defendant and others were living upon certain citizens of said town—and that they were liable to become town charge. I started to-day to go there, but learned that the prisoner had been arrested and that the others had dispersed.

Here the government stopped. Court adjourned to half past six o'clock.

Evening—Respondent's witnesses.

James Ayer, Jr., affirmed: The most of the meetings were at my house. I have generally attended them—sometimes I was out. I have heard the testimony on the part of the State. Some things stated I do not recollect. I was there last Saturday evening—saw no kissing. I agree with Crosby and Lambert substantially. I understood prisoner to say there were members of the churches who he referred to instead of the whole. Saw the woman with a pillow under her head—her name is Miss Ellen Harmon, of Portland. I heard nothing said by her or others about imitation of Christ. I saw Miss Baker laying on the floor. I saw her fall. Saw Miss Baker and sister Osborn go into the bed-room—sister Osborn helped her on to the bed, came out and shut the door. There was no man in the bed-room that evening. I heard the noise in the bed-room—brother Wood of Orrington and I went in; asked her what was the matter, she made no reply, and I went out. Brother Wood assisted her off of the bed, and helped her out—she appeared in distress. She told brother Doore she was distressed on his account—was afraid he would loose his soul, and advised him to be baptised. Did not see them kiss each other. It is a part of our faith to kiss each other—brothers kiss sisters and sisters kiss brothers, I think we have bible authority for that. I understood the prisoner to say, there was an account in the Star of a Deacon who had killed seven men. The reason of our kneeling, I consider an object of humiliation.

Cross examined.—I know nothing about Miss Harmon's character. I did not say there was no kissing—I saw none. Did not hear her called imitation of Christ. Elder Dammon has had no other business, but to attend meetings. He and another man from Exeter, came with a young girl. Dammon said he had a spiritual wife and he was glad of it. I went to Mr. Lambert and said if he disturbed the meeting, he must go out door. 'We went to the water after eleven o'clock—brother Dammon baptized two. I know nothing about sister Baker's character—seen her at meeting in Orrington. I understood sister Harmon had a vision at Portland, and was travelling through the country relating it.

Job Moody affirmed: I was at meeting Saturday evening. Brother Dammon said in relation to other churches they were bad enough; said they were corrupt; he spoke of the Star—he did say they were theives, &c. I am not certain, but think he said that evening there was exceptions. Sister Harmon would lay on the floor in a trance, and the Lord would reveal their cases to her, and she to them.

By the Court.

Answer. Mr. Dammon repeatedly urged upon us the necessity of quitting all labor. Kissing is a salutation of love; I greet them so—we have got positive scripture for it.—I reside in Exeter.

Here the witness was told he might take his seat. He said I have some testimony in relation to brother Dammon's character, if I am not a going to be called again. He then stated that he had been acquainted with brother Dammon five or six years, and his character was good. He works part of the time, and preaches a part of the time. I have been serving the Lord and hammering against the devil of late.

Wesley Osborn affirmed: I know nothing bad in brother Dammon's character. He believes there is good, bad, and indifferent in all churches—he thinks it best to come out from them, because there is so many that has fallen from their holy position.—Do not recollect hearing him use the expressions about churches they have sworn to, but have heard him use as strong language against them. Do not call sister Harmon imitation of Christ. They lose their strength and fall on the floor. The Lord communicates to them through a vision, so we call it the Lord. Brother White did not go into the bed-room, nor any other man.

Cross-examined: She told them their cases had been made known to her by the Lord, and if they were not baptized that evening, they would go to hell. We believed her, and brother Dammon and I advised them to be baptised. Brother Dammon thought it best to keep the meetings secret, so they would not crowd in. Hold to kissing—have scripture exhortation for that. Sister Baker has a good character—the wickedest man in Orrington says she has a good character, and that's enough to establish any character, when the worst man admits it. (roar of laughter.) We wish to go through the ordnance of washing feet in secret. Did not see any kissing, but presume their was, as it is a part of our faith. Think Esq. Crosby's testimony correct. By Court;—

Answer. Elder Dammon does advise us to quit all work.

Abraham Pease, affirmed: Reside in Exeter, prisoner's character is as good as any man in Exeter. He has a small farm, and small family. He is a reformation preacher—reformation has followed his preaching.

Gardner Farmer, affirmed: Reside in Exeter—prisoner provides well for his family. He has been to my house, and I to his—he always behaves well. I saw him in Atkinson a fortnight ago last Tuesday.

Court adjourned to Tuesday morning 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 18.

Jacob Mason, affirmed: Reside in Garland. Brother Dammon said the churches were of that description—said they were lyers, rogues, &c. I did not understand him to include all, but individuals. Sister Baker's character is good. —Do not recollect of brother Gallison using any compulsion, to make his daughter go forward in baptism. I saw elder White after sister Baker went into the the bed-room, near sister Harmon in a trance—some of the time he held her head. She was in a vision, part of the time insensible. Saw nothing improper in brother Dammon that evening. I never knew him a beggar, or wasting his time.

Cross-examined: Do not know who it was that went into the bed-room with sister Baker—he was a stranger to me; he soon came out. Can't say how soon he went in again. I have heard Crosby testify, and think him correct. I thought her visions were from God—she would describe out their cases correct. She described mine correct. I saw kissing out door, but not in the house. A part of the time we sat on the floor—both men and women promiscuously. I saw no man go into the bed-room. They wash feet in the evening It is a practice in our order to kiss, on our meeting each other. Sister Harmon was not called imitation Christ to my knowledge. I think I should have heard it if she was. I believe in visions. Sister Harmon is 18 or 19 years of age; she is from Portland.

Joel Doore, affirmed: Reside in Atkinson—elder Dammon said there was bad characters in the churches; I did not understand him to say all. He preaches louder than most people; no more noisy than common preachers of this faith. The vision woman would lay looking up when she came out of her trance—she would point to some one, and tell them their cases, which she said was from the Lord. She told a number of visions that evening. Brother Gallison's daughter wanted to see her mother before she was baptised, but finally concluded to be baptised without seeing her. Sister Baker got up off the floor, and went to Lambert to talk with him. I saw no more of her, until I heard a noise in the bed-room—they went and got her out, as the other witnesses have stated. After she came out, she said she had a message to me. She said I had thought hard of her, (I acknowledged I had) but I became satisfied of my error, and fellowshiped her. We kissed each other with the holy kiss—I think elder White was not in the bed-room that evening; but I don't know how many, nor who were there. The girls that was baptised were 17 years old, one of them had been baptised before. We have scripture enough for every thing that was done. There was not one tenth part of the noise Saturday evening, that there generally is at the meetings I attend. As far as I am acquainted with elder Dammon, I consider him a moral good man.

Cross examined. When she kissed me, she said there was light ahead. We believe her (Miss Baker's) visions genuine. We believe Miss Harmon's genuine—t'was our understanding that their visions were from God. Miss Hammond told five visions Saturday night. I did not tell any person yesterday that it was necessary to have any one in the room with her to bring out her trances I did engage counsel in this case to defend the prisoner.

John H. Doore, sworn. I was not at meeting Saturday evening. I belong to the society, and have seen nothing out of character in any one. Do'nt consider elder Dammon a bad man—he a man I highly esteem. My daughter was baptised Saturday evening—she has been baptised before. I have seen both men and women crawl across the floor on their hands and knees.

George S. Woodbury, sworn. I am a believer in the Advent doctrine—I have attended every one of the meetings in Atkinson. [This witness was very lengthy in his testimony, both on examination and cross examination. It amounts to the same as the preceding witnesses for the defence with the following additions:]

He thinks elder White was not in the bed room, but others were in. We don't acknowledge any leaders, but speak according to the impulse. The elders baptise. I believe in Miss Harmon's visions, because she told my wife's feelings correctly. It is my impression that prisoner kissed my wife. I believe the world will come to an end within two months—prisoner preaches so. I believe this is the faith of the band. It was said, and I believe, that sisters Harmon and Baker's revelations as much as though they came from God. Sister Harmon said to my wife and the girls if they did not do as she said, they would go to hell. My wife and Dammon passed across the floor on their hands and knees, Some man did go into the bed room. Heard brother Dammon say the gift of healing the sick lay in the church.

By the Court.

Ans. Elder Dammon advises us not to work, because there is enough to live on until the end of the world.

John Gallison, affirmed. [Chandler observed that he had thought of objecting to this witness on the ground of insanity, but upon reflection, he would let him proceed, as he believed it would sufficiently appear in the course of the examination.]

I have been acquainted with elder Dammon as a Freewill elder a number of years. He asked Dammon how long it was. D. answered 6 years. I have been at his house frequently—every thing was in order and in its proper place. I have attended every meeting. I have seen some laying on the floor, two or more at a time—have seen nothing bad in the meetings. [Witness here described the position Miss Harmon lay in on the floor, when she was in a trance, and offered to lay down and show the Court if they they wished to see. Court waived it.]

Witness related the visions similar to the other witnesses, but more unintelligible.

Did not hear her called Imitation of Christ. I know she won't, for we don't worship idols.

Cross examined. I believe in visions, and perfectly understand that, but suppose we are not before an Ecclesiastical Council.—Elder Dammon does not believe as he used to. [Witness read from the Bible.] We do wash each other's feet—do creep on the floor very decently. I think he has baptised about eleven, but can't say certain how many—I have the privilege of knowing how they behave as well as any one else. I have no doubt sister Harmon's visions were from God—she told my daughter so. I expect the end of the world every day. I was in favor of my daughter being baptised—I could not see ahead to see the devil's rabble coming, but since they have come, I am certain we did just right.

Abel S. Boobar, affirmed. [Most of the testimony of this witness was a repetition of of what others have testified to, of which the reader I think must be weary.]

I did not see White go into the bed room with Miss Baker—heard the noise in the bed room, others did go in. Elder D said the churches were in a fallen state, and he had rather risk himself in the hands of the Almighty as a non-professor, than to be in the place of some of the churches. I believe fully in the faith [Witness affirmed the story of kissing, rolling on the floor, and washing of feet.]

Joshua Burnham, sworn. I have known Miss Dorinda Baker from five years of age—her character is good—she is now 23 or 24 yrs of age. She is a sickly girl, her father has expended $1000 in doctoring her. I was at the meeting Saturday night—it was appointed for the lady to tell her visions.

Adjourned to half past one o'clock.

Levi M. Doore, sworn. I have attended more than half of the meetings—my brother's testimony is correct—agree also with Mr. Boobar.

Question by Respondent. Answer. Elder Dammon's mode of worship now is similar to what it used to be.

Cross examined by Morison. Did thoy use to sit on the floor? Ans. No. Did they use to lay or crawl on the floor? Ans. No. Did they use to kiss each other? Ans. No Did they use to go into the bed room? Ans. No. Did they use to tell visions? Ans. No.

By Morison. Why do you say that his mode of worship is similar to what it used to be? Because he preaches similar. Did he use to preach that the end of the world was at hand, and baptise in the dead hours of night? Ans. No. The reason we sit on the floor is to convene more people—sometimes we take some in our laps, but not male and female. Don't know of br. D. spending money uselessly. I am a believer. Sometimes we sit on the floor for formality. Our faith don't hold it to be essential. [Witness repeated the mode of kissing, visions, &c. similar to the others.] I never heard br. Dammon say he wished to destroy the marriage covenant. [Respondent here re-examined a number of witnesses, all of whom testified that he used his wife well, and appeared to love her.]

Stephen Fish, Exeter, sworn. I attended the meetings at Atkinson, last summer—have attended most all of the Quarterly Meetings for seven years—have been to elder Dammon's house, and he to mine—he provides well in his house—he has always opposed the mode of paying the ministry by regular salary. [Here the defence closed.]

WITNESSES FOR STATE.

Ebenezer Lambert, Esq. sworn. Last Sunday evening Loton Lambert told me the story of the meeting the evening before—he related as he testified yesterday almost verbatim.

John Bartlett, of Garland, sworn. I have heard the respondent say that one of their band was as near to him as another—he considered them all alike. It is the general opinion in our town that the prisoner is a disturber of the peace, and ought to be taken care of. I have been acquainted with Elder Dammon seven years—his character was always good until within about 6 weeks.

Loton Lambert re-examined. He affirmed all his former testimony—does not know elder White, but Joel Doore told me it was White that was in the bed room with Miss Baker.

Cross examined. There was nothing to obstruct my views—the man had on a dark colored short jacket, and I think light pantaloons.

Leonard Downes re-examined. Did see Miss Baker come out of the bed room with a man he had his arm around her—see her go in with a man and shut the door. He had on a short jacket, dark colored, and light colored pantaloons—saw her kiss Mr. Doore—she said, 'that feels good.'

Thomas Proctor re examined. Prisoner stated to me that Miss Baker had an exercise in the bed-room, and he went in and helped her out. Cross examined. I have said I wished they were broken up, and wished somebody would go and do it. I have said elder Hall ought to be tarred and feathered if he was such a character as I heard he was. I was at one meeting, but as to divine worship there was none. They told us they allowed none there but believers.

A. S. Bartlett, Esq. sworn. Yesterday I saw Mr Joel Doore and Loton Lambert conversing together. I went to them—I heard Doore say to him, it was Elder White that was in the bed room with Miss Baker—Lambert said that was what I wanted to know. I so understood, and think I am not mistaken. I also heard Doore say there was a noise in the bed room.

Elder Finvel Bartlett, sworn. I think Prisoner does not belong to the Free Will Baptist Church. He is not in fellowship with them.

Joseph Knights of Garland, sworn. I attended one of Dammon's meetings in Garland, he behaved well until meeting was over. After meeting was over I saw him hugging and kissing a girl. It is the common report in Garland, that he is a disturber of the peace.

Plyn Clark, sworn. I attended their meeting a week ago last Wednesday or Thursday night. [This witness gave a general character of the meeting as described by others.]

I heard one hallo out 'I feel better'—others said 'good enough.' I think the whole character of the meeting was demoralizing.

J. W. E. Harvey, called. I have attended the meetings a number of times—I have seen prisoner on the floor with a woman between his legs—I have seen them in groups hugging & kissing one another. I went there once on an errand—Dam hallooed out "Good God Almighty, drive the Devil away". I once saw elder Hall with his boots off, and the women would go and kiss his feet. One girl made a smack, but did not hit his foot with her lips. Hall said 'he that is ashamed of me before men, him will I be ashamed of before my father and the holy angels' She then gave his feet a number of kisses.

Joel Doore, Jr. called for the defence. I have heard brother Dammon preach that the day of grace was over with sinners, Respondent said 'that is my belief'

Levi M. Doore, called. Br Wood was dressed in light pants and dark jacket.

Joel Daore, Jr. called Br. Wood had light pants and dark jacket.

Abel Ayer called. Brother Wood went to the baptism and was about all the evening.

James Boobar called Sister Baker and br. Wood were about all the evening Elder White had a frock coat and dark pants.

Prisoner opened his defence & cited Luke 7 chapter 36 verse—John 13 chapter—Last chapter in Romans—Philippians 4th chapter—1st Thessalonians 5th chapter. Holmes followed with the defence. Court adjourned one hour. [Holmes closed the defence with signal ability. Chandler commenced in behalf of the State. Cited 178 chapter 9th and 10th sections Revised Statutes; he dwelt upon the law, after which

Morison summoned up the testimony and closed with a few brief and appropriate remarks.

Elder Dammon again rose for further defence. Court indulged him to speak. He read 126th Psalm, and the 50th Psalm. He argued that the day of grace had gone by, that the believers were reduced; but that there was too many yet, and that the end of the world would come within a week.

The Court after consultation sentenced the prisoner to the House of Correction for the space of Ten Days, From this judgment Respondent appealed.

Tuesday morning the prisoner having taking his seat, rose just as the Court came in, and shouted Glory to the strength of his lungs

Tuesday afternoon, after the Court had came in, and were waiting for the counsel, the prisoner and his witnesses asked permission, and sung as follows:

"COME OUT OF HER, MY PEOPLE."

See REV 18th CH. 4th V.

BY JOHN CRAIG.

While I was down in Egypt's land,
I heard my Saviour was at hand;
The midnight cry was sounding,
And I wanted to be free,
So I left my former brethren
To sound the jubilee.

They said that I had better stay
And go with them in their old way;
But they scoff at my Lord's coming—
With them I could not agree,—
And I left their painted synagogue
To sound the jubilee.

Then soon I joined the Advent Band,
Who just came out from Egypt's land;
They were on the road to Canaan,
A blest praying company,
And with them I am proclaiming
That this year's the jubilee.

They call us now a noisy crew,
And say they hope we'll soon fall thro';
But we now are growing stronger,
Both in love and unity,
Since we left old mystic Babylon
To sound the jubilee.

We're now united in one band,
Believing Christ is just at hand
To reward his faithful children
Who are glad their Lord to see;
Bless the Lord our souls are happy
While we sound the jubilee.

Though opposition waxes strong,
Yet still the battle won't be long;
Our blessed Lord is coming,
"His glory we shall see;"
Keep up good courage brethren—
This year's the jubilee

If Satan comes to tempt your mind,
Then meet him with these blessed lines,
Saying, "Get behind me, Satan,"
I have naught to do with thee;
I have got my soul converted,
And I'll sound the jubilee.

The battle is not to the strong,
The weak may sing the conqueror's song;
I've been through the fiery furnace,
And no harm was done to me,
I came out with stronger evidence
This year's the jubilee.

A little longer here below,
And home to glory we will go;
I believe it! I believe it!
Hallelujah, I am free
From all sectarian prejudice—
This year's the jubilee.

We'll soon remove to that blest shore,
And shout and sing forever more,
Where the wicked cannot enter
To disturb our harmony;
But we'll wear the crowns of glory
With our God eternally.

POLITENESS costs nothing, it is said; but politeness cost the Philistines a great deal, when Samson *made his best bow* between the pillars of their temple.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Feb. 20

In the Senate, the Annexation resolves were again debated.

In the House, a message was received from the President enclosing despatches lately received from the Hon. Henry A. Wise, American Minister at Brazil, communicating some very important information relative to the great and alarming increase of the slave trade on the coast of Brazil, carried on, as there was too much reason to apprehend, by American citizens and British subjects.

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In the Senate, after the transaction of some unimportant business, the Annexation question again came up, and Mr. Simmons of R. I. made a strong speech against the measure.

In the House, the General Appropriation bill was debated, amended, hammered over, turned inside out, and left just about where it was before.

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Washington, Feb. 22.

In the Senate, the Texas question was again debated, and Senator Merrick of Maryland, made a speech in favor of annexation. Senator Huntington of Ct. made a speech on the other side. No question was taken.

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Washington, Feb 24.

In the Senate, the Texas debate occupied most of the day. Mr. Dayton of N J. made a powerful speech against annexation.

In the House, as soon as the reception of Reports and Messages had been attended to, a motion to go into Committee of the Whole prevailed, and after awhile the friends of Postage reform succeeded in getting up the bill.

Several efforts were made to raise a hubbub.

Shepard Carey went on in a rambling, incoherent attack on the Postage bill Mr Hardin of Ill. called him to order, but the Speaker permitted him to go on till he ran out, in some three quarters of an hour.

Mr. Hamlin of Me made a spirited speech in reply to some of Carey's remarks, and in favor of the bill

Several others took part in the debate, and the question was laid over.

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Feb 25.

In the Senate, the Annexation bill was again debated, by Mr Allen of Ohio and Berrien of Ga.

In the House, the Senate Postage bill was called up at 12 o'clock in committe of the Whole, and Mr. Dana was addressing the Committee in favor of the bill when the mail left.

Washington, Feb. 26.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr Evans reported the civil and diplomatic bill with amendment.

The bill to prevent certain crimes against the United States, was considered and passed over.

The Texas debate was renewed and Mr Miller took the floor.

He thanked the Senate for not forcing him to speak last night, for, although opposed to annexation, he did not wish to raise a "midnight cry" against it

Mr Walker opposed the measure on every ground.

Mr Bagby will speak after the recess

The question will not be reached to-night—There is no chance for it.

The House resumed the consideration of the cheap postage bill, and after much wrangling, it was passed Yeas 128—nays 74

The bill is to take effect on the 1st of July.

The House also amended it, so as to provide that the rate of postage shall be five cents for distances under 300 miles, and ten cents over 300 miles. The amendment was carried, 160 to 85.

The bill thus amended goes to the Senate where it will doubtless be promptly taken up, and the amendments concurred in.

The House then took up the bill making appropriations to improve certain harbors and rivers, and Mr Raynor is making a speech on matters and affairs in general.

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Feb 27.

In the Senate, the bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the 30th of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty six, & for other purposes, with amendments, was then taken up and passed.

The joint resolution for the annexation of Texas came up for consideration at 12 o'clock when the Senate was addressed by Mr. Crittenden.

In the House, in Committee of the Whole, the Bill making appropriations for the improvement of the navigation of certain rivers, was rejected.

The House was engaged in the further consideration of the bill when the mail left the Capitol.

Legislature of Maine.

Augusta, Feb. 22.

In the House, Mr Blaney, from the Finance Committee reported Resolves, providing for the reception of all moneys now due, or which may hereafter be due, this State from the General Government, excepting the money apportioned to this State under the distribution act, against the reception of which the Resolves strongly protest: The resolves were read, and Wednesday next assigned. On motion of R. F Perkins, the Resolves were ordered to be printed.

Mr Chadwick, from the minority of the Finance Committee, reported Resolves authorizing the Treasurer of State to receive all money due the State by the General Government, (the distribution money inclusive.) The resolves were read, and Wednesday next assigned and ordered to be printed.

Mr R. F. Perkins called up the following order introduced by himself on Thursday, and laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Treasurer of State be requested to inform this House what sum of money, if any, have been drawn and paid out of the Treasury within the last two years, and to whom paid, for damages, losses, expenses, or any other claim growing out of the operations of the State upon the Northeastern frontier under the provisions of a resolve approved March 24, 1843.

This order was indefinitely postponed 71 to 44.

Mr. R. F. Perkins then offered the following.

Ordered, That the Governer be requested to procure and lay before this House certified copies of all claims, and vouchers to authenticate said claims, which have been presented by Samuel L Harris, Esq, upon the United States Government, under a resolve approved March 24, 1843; also, to lay before this House all reports of council upon the claims above referred to; also, that the Governor be requested to inform this House whether, when the claims above referred to were placed in the hands of Mr Harris, the Agent of this State, they were receipted to the State by the claimants, and whether the said claims have been presented to the United States Government as the claims of the individual claimants, or as the claims of the State of Maine upon the United States Government under the treaty of Washington.

This order led to a long and spirited debate in which Mr Perkins stated that he had evidence such as satisfied his mind that a fraud had been attempted to be perpetrated on the General Government, in the name of the State of Maine in reference to certain claims as falling within the provisions of the Treaty of Washington: and that his only object was that Maine might repudiate this attempt.

Feb. 21.

In the Senate, Ordered, That——be a committee on the part of the Senate with so many join to take into consideration the Governors communication relating to the resolution of the Treaty of Washington and the accompanying papers

Messrs. Chase, Pillsbury and Hastings, were appointed on part of the Senate.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State, in answer to an order of the House in relation to the number of plantations organized for election purposes, which was read and laid on the table.

Augusta, Feb 25

Order from the Senate for the appointment of a joint select committee to consider the Governor's Message and accompanying documents, in relation to a violation of the Washington Treaty by the authorities of New Brunswick, was passed in concurrence, and Messrs Kimball, Howe, Prentiss, Hayden, and Bean of Bancroft, were joined on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the committee on State Lands and State Roads, be directed to inquire into the expediency of passing a resolve authorizing the Land Agent to sell the vacant lands in townships surveyed for settlement in blocks as now run out to actual settlers in such townships, for the accommodation of settlers, and the opening of necessary roads.

SINGULAR FATALITY.

We regret to state, that Mr. Eli Parker, of this county, received a severe beating about five weeks since. A few days afterwards, he was attacked with a disease in the head, termed by some St. Anthony's fire, and by others, the black tongue; and on the seventeenth day from the time he received the beating, he died. Mr. Parker lived with Mr James Ellinor, about three miles from this place and Mrs. Ellinor, in attending upon Mr. Parker, imbibed the disease in a small scratch on her hand—her arm inflamed, and in a few days she died Mr. Edward G. Thompson, a shoe-maker, working for Mr Ellinor, attended upon Mr. Parker, and shortly after his death he was attacked with the disease and died in a few days. During the inflammation of Mrs. Ellinor's arm, Mr. Ellinor's shaving brush was used to put some ointment on it, and afterwards he used the brush in shaving himself—his neck and head inflamed, and in a few days he died The wife of Mr Benjamin Anderson visited Mrs. Ellinor—she took the disease, and now lies dangerously ill; her husband and four or five children are also ill with the same disease. The wife of Mr Parker, Mr. Josiah Ellinor, and several other persons, white and colored, have been attacked with the same disease, but are recovering Mr. Thompson died in this place, which is the only case we have had here. These sudden deaths have spread consternation through the surrounding country; but as it is confidently believed that this fatal disease has been arrested, we trust the alarm will soon subside. [Tarboro N. C., Free Press, Feb. 1.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE OF FANATICISM.—One of the most singular and extraordinary instances of fanaticism on record, recently occurred in Ship Street. A man named Mulloy, whose family and connections are exceedingly respectable, devoted for some years the greater part of his time to reading the Scriptures, and interpreting their meaning, as his own fancy dictated, until he wound himself up to a pitch of enthusiasm which ended in the most deplorable manner. He was particularly struck with the 26th and 30th verses of the 5th chapter of St. Matthew, and whether in the house or in the street at his employment or otherwise, repeated over and over again, "And if thy right eye offend thee, pluck it out, and cast it from thee, for it is profitable for thee that one of thy members should perish, and *not* that thy whole body should be cast into hell" "And if thy right hand offend thee, cut it off, and cast it from thee, for it is profitable that one of thy members should perish, and *not* that thy body should be cast into hell." In the evening he shut himself up in a room and actually fulfilled the counsel given in these passages to the very letter, by plucking out his right eye with a knife, "and casting it from him," and afterwards cutting off his right hand!! Shortly after the commission of the act, he was found extended on the floor, from the loss of blood, in the most dreadful agony: but to the many inquiries made as to what could induce him to inflict such frightful injuries upon himself, he replied, that he only obeyed the command given in the Bible, the Word of God—and had earned by so doing an everlasting crown of glory. He also quoted various texts of Scripture to show that he was bound to fulfil the command of God even as Abraham did when he brought forth his son Isaac to offer up as a sacrifice The unfortunate man was immediately removed to the Meath Hospital, in a very precarious state.—Dublin (Ireland) Freeman's Journal.

TEXAS.—SKIES BRIGHTER!

The latest news from Washington indicates that the Joint Resolution will be defeated, or rather has been defeated. The New York Tribune, of Friday, says:

'The Wednesday evening's debate in the Senate on Texas was opened by Mr Bagby, of Alabama, *in decided hostility to the passage of the Joint Resolutions of the House* He took the broad ground that Congress has no Constitutional power to annex *Foreign* States to the Union, or admit them into the Confederacy under the provision that "*new States*" may be admitted His speech created an intense excitement among the Annexationists

We deem it now reduced to a moral certainty that the House Resolutions cannot pass the Senate There are 21 Whigs *sure* against them. Mr. Bagby makes 25 and we need but one more vote from *Johnson*, (Whig of La.) *Benton, Tappan, Niles and Dix*. We believe that two-thirds of these will vote against the Resolutions.

Mr Upham, of Vt. spoke after Mr. Bagby—of course on the right side—and the Senate adjourned at a late hour, Mr Crittenden having the floor for the next morning. Probably a Loco Foco would follow him, and then the debate would be closed by Mr Archer, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

If the question was taken before 5 1/4 o'clock yesterday, we shall have the result here to-day. If we do not get it then, we pretty certainly shall by the night mail, so as to publish it to-morrow morning.'

Among the rumors afloat in Washington, was one purporting that Mr. *Benton* would vote against the House R solutions and defeat them, next press his own project, which would be negatived, then move a reconsideration of the first question, vote for and carry the House Resolutions. We do not believe he either can or will do this. It looks as though the game were up for the present.'

TAKING THE VEIL.—On Monday 4th ult. says the Pittsburg, (Pa.) Morning Post, in St. Paul's Cathedral, Miss Eliza Wynne, (sister Mary Catherine) and Miss E. M Caffrey (sister Mary Agnes) received the White Veil in the Order of Sister of Mercy from the hands of the Right Rev. Bishop O'Conner.

MCLEOD IN TROUBLE AGAIN.—McLeod, who created such an uproar over the country on account of the part he took, or rather boasted, for notoriety sake, that he took in the Caroline affair, is now petitioning the Canadian Legislature for relief, alleging that his imprisonment in the United States reduced him to poverty. This imprisonment was the consequence of his silly boasts, and the proper punishment of his folly.

GOOD NEWS.

On Wednesday of last week, the Postage Reform Bill reducing the price of letter postage for 300 miles and over to 10 cents and less than 300 miles to 5 cents, passed the House of Representatives—The bill will be concurred in by the Senate, very probably, and this people's measure at length be secured. The law to take effect on the 1st of July.

MILITIA BILL.

The Committee on the Militia have reported a Militia Bill. It is understood to meet the concurrence of the Executive department having charge of the subject.

Its principal features are, the exemption of the "ENROLLED Militia" from any active duty, except in case of insurrection, &c., &c., and the creation of a corps of enlisted volunteers, not to exceed "SEVEN THOUSAND" men, to be apportioned according to the number enrolled, and not to exceed one hundred and twenty companies. The PAY is established at $3 per year.—Advertiser.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—Vera Cruz advices to the 3d of February have been received at New Orleans, but present nothing of importance. Santa Anna was still a prisoner in the castle of Perote, whence he had written to the Congress, begging abjectly for life and pardon.

FOOT RACE IN ENGLAND.—If England can beat America on a long race, they cannot show the man that can do it on a short one.—We have before noticed the trials in speed of George Seward, the American deer, now in England, and who has hitherto outstripped all his competitors, on a short race. John Bull is no match for the Yankee boy, and he now stands on the first round of the pedestrian ladder. He has recently beaten Robinson, known as the "Lancashire Clipper," on a wager of £100, at the distance of 160 yards. So sanguine was the "Clipper" over the "Putter," as Seward is called, that he offered to double the stakes, which was accepted.—When on the ground, they were in fine condition, although it was thought the "Putter" was 7lb. too heavy. The "Putter" sported American colors, and the "Clipper," blue Birdseye. After starting, Seward led the "Clipper," and at 100 yards, was 3 ahead, and came out 2 1-2 yds. in advance. The "Clipper" acknowledged he was fairly beaten, and says Seward is a "wonder." The American may now defy any man in existence on short races. Yankees are not to be beaten.

THE RANDOLPH WILL COMPROMISE.—The negroes, (about three hundred in number,) are liberated, and will receive thirty thousand dollars, and their wages for this year. It is probable that tracts of land will be purchased in Texas, on which they will be settled. The remainder of the estate, estimated at from $100,000 to $125,000, will be divided into five parts; of which two-fifths will go to St. George Randolph, a nephew of full blood, and after his death to be shared equally between the relations on the maternal and paternal sides; one-fifth to H. St George Tucker, Esq; one-fifth to Judge Beverly Tucker; and the remaining one-fifth to the children of Judge Coulter, and Mr. Bryan, of Gloucester, who is, specially, exempted from accounting for rents and profits.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 14, 1815, (thirty years ago,) the news of the Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and the United States, was received in Portland. The Argus of February 16th, says:—"The sensation was great—the town was in a *perfect uproar*. The bells rang,—cannons roared, with huzzaing in every corner. The forts Preble, Scammel, Sumner and Burrows fired salutes, as also the Artillery Company of Capt. Barnes; every expression of joy was evinced through the day, and at eve the Observatory, Col. Larned's dwelling and several other buildings were brilliantly illuminated. The news was brought by *Express* in little less than *thirteen hours*! The news was sent from New York to Boston in *thirty-two hours* by *Express*, at the cost of *two hundred and twenty-five dollars*."

ANOTHER DEFALCATION.—A Washington letter-writer says that, early in the session of the present Congress there had been rumors through the newspapers, and vague reports in the community, of large defalcations in the Post-office Department. As long as matters rested on newspaper authority and vague reports only, the committee did not choose to notice it, but it had recently received such information as made it, in the opinion of the committee, its duty to look into the business. Names have been given, facts have been specified. The committee is of opinion that it can no longer hesitate, and that it is its duty to investigate these charges.

A NEW ARTICLE OF BED COVERING.—A correspondent of the London Times says, "Few visitors of the poor are, I apprehend, aware that two sheets of double imperial brown paper, pasted at the edge to form one (and at a cost of less than six cents,) if laid over a bed with one blanket under, will produce more warmth than three ordinary blankets, or over a single coverlet, will be warmer than one blanket only, and will last, with a little care, a whole winter."

A SWEET MESS.—A cooper of this city a few days since bought a molasses hogshead of a merchant, which contained part of a negro's hide and bones!—Wonder who used the molasses which had been drawn from this hogshead? Go away,—molassos,—molasses candy,—and molasses gingerbread,—say we.—[Bangor Mercury.

MORE WICKEDNESS.—A Presbyterian Clergyman of Oneida Co., N. Y., who with a lady recently put up at a hotel in New York city, under an assumed name, his wife being at the time in Oneida County, has been suspended. He has been in a similar affair before, but got off by ruining the character of two witnesses.

INDIAN SKELETON.—On Thursday last the skeleton of an Indian was dug out, by the laborers on the railroad, between Plymouth and Kingston. It was very large, apparently seven feet, in good preservation, with a string of beads about the neck, and bow and arrows by its side.

MR. EDITOR:—As you purpose publishing the trial of Elder Dammon, please to publish the following, and oblige a subscriber.

There are but a few Millerites in Atkinson, and they are in a remote corner of the town—mostly very poor. On the occasion of their recent meeting, there was as many as twenty-five from other towns there, whose character for the most part were any thing but good, as we have since learned.

For instance there was two girls of the very worst character, one of whom is said to have been in the House of Correction.

GLASS! GLASS!!

7 by 9—8 by 10—9 by 11—9 by 12—9 by 13—10 by 14—12 by 18—13 by 18—13 by 20—13 by 22. For sale by

C. PRENTISS.

Foxcroft, Feb. 13, 1845.

WANTED,

TEN or fifteen thousand good laying SHINGLE, in payment for old debts, by the

PRINTER.

☞The death of Capt Alden Partridge, well known as a teacher of military tactics, occurred at Norwich Vt. on the 17th ult. He was upwards of 70 years old.

☞Messrs Knowles & Cheeseman, whose names appear below, are old established merchants at Knowlesville, Orleans County, N. Y. Proofs of the great superiority of Dr Wistar's Balsam pour in from all parts of the country. Nothing can equal its success in relieving human suffering.

KNOWLESVILLE, June 20, 1843

This will certify that I have been afflicted with a Liver Complaint, general debility, and pain in my side, for several years, and for eighteen months had been unable to do any work. In December last I commenced taking Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and found immediate relief from it. I soon began to gain strength, the pain in my side was relieved; and I had also a cough, which was entirely cured in a few weeks by this medicine.

ANNA D. HOPKINS.

The above certificate is strictly correct.

3 KNOWLES & CHEESEMAN.

For sale at PRENTISS' Store Foxcroft, and at BARTLETT'S Store, Dover.

To the Hon. Judge of Probate within and for the County of Piscataquis.

THOMAS S. PULLEN, of Guilford, in said County, Guardian of Sarah S and Salaman T. Davee, children of the Hon Thomas Davee, late of Blanchard, deceased, respectfully represents that the interest of said minors would be promoted by investing a portion of property now in his hands, in real estate in Monson, to the amount of from five to eight hundred dollars. Wherefore he prays your honor to grant him license to make the above mentioned investment.

T. S. PULLEN, Guardian.

Guilford, March 4, 1845.

At a Court of Probate held at Dover, within and for the County of Piscataquis, on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five—

UPON the foregoing petition, Ordered that the petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition with this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Piscataquis Farmer, printed at Dover, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dover, in said County, on the first Tuesday of April next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

E. W. SNOW, Judge.

Attest—E. S. GREELY, Register.

A true copy of petition and order of Court thereon.

Attest—E. S. Greely, Register. 30

At a Court of Probate held at Dover, within and for the County of Piscataquis on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty five—

JAMES SAMPSON, Administrator upon the estate of EDWARD SOULE, late of Parkman, in said County, deceased, having presented his first and final account of administration of the estate of said deceased for an allowance—Ordered, That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Piscataquis Farmer, printed at Dover, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held in Dover, in said County, on the first Tuesday of May next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

E. W. SNOW, Judge.

A true copy.

Attest—E. S. GREELY, Register. 30

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate in the County of Piscataquis, there will be exposed for sale at the Store of Isaiah Vickery, in Parkman, on Monday the seventh day of April next, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, so much of the Real Estate, of Leander Benson, late of Parkman, in the County of Piscataquis, deceased, as will produce the sum of Two Hundred Dollars; for the payment of his debts and incidental charges of sale. Said real estate consists of Fifty Acres of Land, situate in the town of Parkman, being the same which the said Benson bought of Isaiah Vickery. Conditions of payment made known at the time of sale.

Dated at Parkman, the 4th day of March in the year of our Lord 1845.

WM. BENSON, Adm'r.

Sheriff's Sale.

PISCATAQUIS, ss. March 1, 1845.

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public auction, on Saturday, the fifth day of April next, at two of the clock, in the afternoon, at the Inn of Saml Greely, in Foxcroft, All the right, title, and interest ENOCH P. GOODWIN, has of redeeming the following described mortgaged real estate, situated in Sebec, in said County of Piscataquis, viz: Being No. seven in the first range of lots in said town of Sebec, containing two hundred acres, the same more or less—being the same Land that Samuel Palmer deeded to the said Enoch P. Goodwin, on the first day of March A.D. 1845—being the same land described in a mortgage deed given by Enoch P. Goodwin to Samuel Palmer, dated March 1, 1845—and recorded March 1, 1845, in the office of the Registry of Deeds, for the County of Piscataquis.

JOSEPH MOULTON, Dep Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

PISCATAQUIS, ss.

TAKEN on Execution, and will be sold at public auction at the Store of A. B. Chase, in Sebec, in said County, on Saturday the 25th day of March next at 10 o'clock, A. M. All the Right, Title and Interest, that SOLOMON HAMLIN has or had at the time of the attachment on the original writ, in and to the Farm on which he now lives, situated in Orneville, in the Co. of Piscataquis, with the buildings thereon standing, being a part of lot numbered seventy three, and the same said Hamlin purchased of Abner Holt.

JOSEPH CHASE, Dep'y. Shff.

Feb. 25, 1845. 30

Administratrix Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and taken upon her the trust of Administratrix, of the Estate of

JAMES M. SEARLES,

late of Milo, in the County of Piscataquis, Yeoman, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; she therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement, to

ALMEIDA M. SEARLES, Adm'x.

☞**BRANDRETH'S PILLS** by cleansing the Blood from all impurities, gives power to every organ to perform its functions healthily; no matter whether externally or internally situated. Nature has formed the bowels for the evacuation of all unhealthy humors of the blood, and if man would but use common sense, he would take care they performed this office faithfully. If the bowels are out of order, if too slow or too fast, a few doses of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will bring them to order. Ask the man who was dying from constipated bowels what cured him? he tells you, Brandreth's Pills. Ask him who had had dysentery for six months, and every remedy had failed: he will tell you the Brandreth Pills cured him in a week. So with other diseases. Twelve Brandreth Pills, rubbed down in half a pint of molasses, cured a little boy of an ulcer of the face, which was rapidly spreading to his eyes, and which a dozen doctors had tried to cure, but could not. the poor parents would have given half of what they were worth to have had it cured, but every thing they tried did no good, until they gave it a tea spoonful of molasses, in half a pint of which they had rubbed down twelve Brandreth Pills; before the whole of the molasses was taken the ulcer was cured. And yet some foolish people call Brandreth's Pills a quack medicine. It would be well if there were a few more quack medicines. Will all your pretended Sarsaparilla Compounds, or Lozenges, or Salves, cure like the Brandreth Pills? Can they SEND YOU to persons CURED as Dr. Brandreth can? Can they point out to you people who had been helpless for years from Epilepsy and St. Vitus Dance who have been cured by their remedies? If they cannot, Dr. Brandreth can. Can they point out to you a person who for twenty years had never had a stool without having used medicine, or mechanical means, and whom the Brandreth Pills cured in a month, and gave him as healthy evacuations as he had when he was a child?

Sold at 25 cents per box, with full directions at *Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office*, 241 *Broadway, N Y., likewise at his*

NEW ENGLAND OFFICE,

19 *HANOVER STREET,* **19**

BOSTON.

And by the following Agents in Piscataquis County, Maine.

Dover,	FLAVEL BARTLETT.
Dover,	CHARLES E KIMBALL.
Foxcroft,	MELVIN STEVENS.
Abbot,	Joseph H Gordon.
Atkinson,	A. W. Walker.
Brownville,	Jenks, Brown & Co.
Guilford,	Asa Warren.
Kilm rnock,	Isaac Hutchboru.
Monson,	P. H. Coe.
Parkman,	Isaiah Vickery.
Sangerville,	William O. Ayer.
Sebec,	Lamson & Wyman.
Sobec,	A. B. Chase.

28—6m.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

WHEREAS Stevens Drake, of Elliotsville, in the County of Piscataquis, Yeoman, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1842, conveyed by deed of mortgage, to me, the subscriber, three lots of Land in said Elliotsville, described as follows, viz: Lots numbered two and three in the third range, of the State Tract (so called)—Also lot numbered two in the Saco Free Bridge Tract (so called) containing in all 300 acres more or less, to secure the payment of three notes of hand for $91,97 cents—said mortgage is recorded in the Piscataquis Registry, Book 9, page 193. And whereas the conditions of said mortgage has been broken, I therefore claim to foreclose the same as the law directs.

A. S. PATTEN.

Dover, Feb. 21, 1845. 30

JUST received and for sale by the dozen or single bottle, Perkins' Genuine

Liquid Opodeldoc,

This Opodeldoc contains all the qualities of Steers' Opodeldoc, with the addition of about three times its strength; it also contains other ingredients which have proved beneficial, especially in relieving pain, and in Rheumatic complaints. It is remarkably pleasant to the smell, and for sudden head ache, equal to any of the volatile essences. It speedily cures violent pinches and bruises, and is of infinite use for the bite of musquitoes, the sting of wasps, and other venomous insects. Chilblains, sudden swellings, and stiffness in the joints are removed by it. Horses which are galled by the harness or saddle, or which are otherwise wounded, will derive immediate benefit from its application. It also cures chapped lips and hands and removes obstructions in the nose occasioned by colds settling in the head.

This Opodeldoc is free from all those deleterious coloring drugs which enter into the composition of a great portion of the liquid opodeldoc that is peddled through the country.

The above Opodeldoc is for sale at the PRINTING OFFICE, Dover, Maine.

Dr. Hardy's Bitters.

A few bottles of this excellent Spring Medicine, is just received and for sale at the Store of D. D. VAUGHAN.

Foxcroft, Feb. 14, 1845.

The Nun of St. Ursula,

A Romance of Mount Benedict, by Harry Hazle. Also, Albert Simmons, or the

Midshipman's Revenge,

A Tale of Land and Sea, by Frank Forrester, for sale by D. D. VAUGHAN, & Co.

Foxcroft, Feb, 14, 1845.

FREEDOM NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that I have this day relinquished to my son WILLIAM TOWNE, his time, as though he were 21 years of age—to transact and do business for himself—and I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any of his debts, which he may contract from this date.

ABEL TOWNE.

Witness—Jacob Bolster.

Foxcroft, Jan 28, 1845. 26

WM. G. CLARK,

Attorney at Law,

SANGERVILLE,

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, MAINE.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care promptly and faithfully.

Copartnership Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of

ROBINSON & SARGENT,

is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by Mr. Robinson. It is to be hoped that all outstanding accounts for Carding, Cloth Dressing, &c. will be settled up without delay.

ROBINSON & SARGENT.

Sebec, Jan. 14, 1845. 24—2m.

EPHRAIM FLINT,

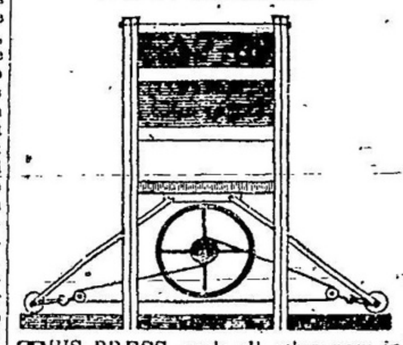
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

MONSON,

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, ME.

Improved Patent Lever Rail way,

HAY PRESS.



THIS PRESS excels all others now in use for pressing Hay, Cotton, Wool, Hops, Rags, &c. &c. and will be warranted to perform well and do double the work that a screw or any other press can with the same number of hands, with less than half the draught; a small boy can attend the horse and the running back of the follower with perfect ease. The time required in running up the Follower is less than one minute. Six bales have been pressed to the hour with ease. Bales of Hay can be pressed weighing 300 lbs each, measuring 2 feet square and 4 feet long, and bales of cotton can be made compact enough without compressing.

The construction of this is such that it does not require a building expressly for it, as it may be placed in any barn or shed, and the horse may move in any direction or at any distance from it, and when the bale is ready for delivery it is discharged instantly and the follower gradually recedes as the hay is placed in the box. The construction is so simple that any man can make a press or keep it in order. For a small expense it can be applied where the screw is now in use and save much room and labor.

The travel for a horse in running up a bale if attached to the rope on the wheel of 5 feet diameter, is 75 feet. If attached to a capstan it is increased according to the size of the capstan and the length of the lever. While in a screw press the travel is one mile and a half in running the screw up and down.

Report of the Premium Committee of the Agricultural Society of New York:

"THE LEVER RAILWAY HAY and COTTON PRESS, offered by WM. S. JACK, of Cattskill, New York, is a machine combining great power, convenience of operation, and constructed on true philosophical principles, and is a great desideratum to the river counties, and all places not contiguous to market, and also to cotton and hop growers, and the committee think they do not exaggerate when they say it is, in their opinion, the perfection of machinery for that purpose. The Committee, therefore, award to Mr Jack, a premium of $5."

There are several of this new style of presses now in use near Portland, one in Blanchard, and one in Abbot, in Piscataquis County, and others building in different parts of the State. The cost of the Press with the right to use it, can be purchased at about one half the cost of other presses now in use.

For rights for a single press, or towns, counties and State, application should be made to the subscribers,

COX & HERSEY,

Mountfort's Wharf, Portland,

or to P. S. MERRILL, Blanchard, who is AGENT for the Counties of Penobscot and Piscataquis.

Blanchard, Jan. 3, 1845. 22 6m

At a Court of Probate held at Dover within and for the county of Piscataquis, on the first Tuesday of February in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty five—

LAURA D. WELLES, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

ARNOLD F. WELLES,

late of Boston, Massachusetts, deceased, having presented a copy of said will duly authenticated, proved, approved, at the probate court holden at Boston, aforesaid.

ORDERED, That the said Laura D. Welles, give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Piscataquis Farmer, a paper printed at Dover, Maine, that they may appear at a probate court, to be held at the probate office in Dover aforesaid, on the first Tuesday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be allowed, as the last Will and Testament of the said deceased.

E. W. SNOW, Judge.

A true copy.

Attest—E. S. GREELY, Register. 27

HATS & CAPS,

Selling off Cheap!

WISHING to close my Winter stock of HATS and CAPS, before the commencement of the Spring trade, I shall offer them at prices that cannot fail to furnish customers enough to accomplish it. This stock embraces every kind of Fur, Mole-Skin, and Silk Hats. Wool, Glazed, patent glazed and Hunting Hats—Cloth, Velvet, Glazed and plush Caps, with and without fur trimmings.

Call at HENRY J. FLAGG'S,

No, 8, Strickland's New Block, Bangor.

Bangor, Feb. 5, 1845. 4w-27

Boots and Shoes.

I offer my extensive stock of custom made BOOTS and SHOES, at very reduced prices—wishing to open in the Spring with an entire new and Fashionable Stock, is my inducement in being so anxious to close off the goods on hand.

HENRY J. FLAGG.

No. 7 Strickland's New Block.

Bangor, Feb. 5, 1845 4 w 27

Wanted,

50 doz. pairs Men's STOCKINGS;

25 do, do. do. MITTENS.

—ALSO—

Lumber and Grain of all kinds, in exchange for Goods, by the subscribers.

D. D. VAUGHAN, & CO.

Foxcroft, Nov. 28, 1844. 17

JAMES S HOLMES,

Counsellor & Attorney at Law,

FOXCROFT,

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, ME.

E. F. DUREN,

Publisher, Bookseller, and Stationer,

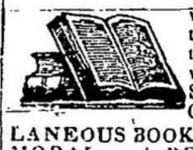
—AND—

AGENT FOR PERIODICALS,

No. 3, Smith's Block,

☞ONE DOOR WEST OF POST OFFICE.☜

BANGOR, MAINE,



OFFERS for sale, by wholesale or retail, on the most advantageous terms, an extensive and well selected stock of SCHOOL, CLASSICAL, and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. THEOLOGICAL, MORAL and RELIGIOUS WORKS. The most common Law and Medical Books MUSIC and HYMN BOOKS.—Juvenile Books—School Apparatus—Blank Books—STATIONERY—English and American. Paper, Quills, Steel Pens, Ink, Sand, Wafers, &c. &c.

Court, Commercial, and Miscellaneous BLANKS.

☞The best Newspapers, Periodicals and cheap Publications, furnished as soon as issued.

***Bible, Tract, and Sabbath School Depositories, established at his Store, are kept fully supplied.

E. F. D. would invite attention to his establishment, and respectfully solicits the continued patronage of his friends and the public.

☞Brick Block, next door to the Post Office. Dec. 1844 19

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

Sarsaparilla & Pipsissewa,

For the cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, such as SCROFFULA, SALT RHEUM, SYPHILLITIC and Mercurial DISEASES, ULCEROUS SORES, PIMPLES, and Diseases, of the Skin generally.

THIS SYRUP is recommended as an internal remedy only for the purpose of an alterative, or as some would express the same thing, to purify and renovate the system in all long standing diseases, where the fluids of the body have become vitiated.

Pipsissewa was first employed medicinally by the Aborigines of America, and was first introduced to the notice of the Medical profession in 1803, by Dr. Mitchell. It has since been gradually acquiring a high reputation among the provincial Physicians, where it has acquired the title of "King's Cure," as a remedy for Scrofula. Dr. Pereira of London says "it is generally supposed to possess almost specific powers" and Dr. Paris says that "an irregular practitioner who has persuaded a number of persons in this Metropolis that he possesses remedies obtained from the American Indians, by which he is enabled to *cure* Scrofula in its worst forms," relies wholly for success on Pipsissewa. When taken into the stomach it acts as a tonic, producing an agreeable sensation, and assisting the appetite and digestive process; it promotes the action of the secreting organs, more especially the Kidneys, over which, indeed, it appears to exercise a specific influence. In order to insure essentially the benefit derived from Sarsaparilla, we have most admirably combined the Pipsissewa with it, so that its tonic and diuretic qualities will materially promote the good effects of Sarsaparilla.—☞This Syrup is highly approved by the Medical Faculty. Prepared only by

HALL & YOUNG, Druggists and Apothecaries, No. 22, West Market Place, Bangor, Me. And for sale by CALEB PRENTISS, Foxcroft, Agent for Piscataquis County, and N. B. Folsom, Jr. Dexter.

Jan. 3, 1845. 22 6 m ob

Wood's Stove Store.

HENRY A. WOOD, & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, FIRE FRAMES, OVEN MOUTHS, CALDRON KETTLES, Flat Irons, Charcoal Furnaces, Axes, Ash and Boiler Doors, Mexican Jet Lead, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Iron, Coffee Mills, Cast Iron Pumps, Cast Iron Scrapers, Grind Stone Cranks, Cast Iron Hinges and Butts, Screws, Norfolk Latches, Sauce Pans, Iron Hollow Ware, etc. etc

And manufacturers and inventors of the celebrated MAINE FARMER COOKING STOVE, made of Vermont Iron, and warranted superior to all others now in use. Also, AIR TIGHT STOVES, Tin Ware, Stove Pipe, Bathing Tubs, Oil Cans, Smoke Blowers, Conductors, Coal Hods, and a variety of other articles usually found in such Stores.

The subscribers take this method of informing the public that the most part of their Stoves are made of *Vermont Iron, mined* and worked by members of our firm, and known by all who have used it to be far better for stoves than any other stock used. Our stoves are made mostly at the furnaces of Messrs. C & E. L. Granger, Pittsford, Vt., and Lewis P. Mead, & Co Providence, R.I. who are partners in our establishment, and have a direct interest in sustaining the quality of their Castings.

We also keep a stock of Stoves made at other Foundries, and will always have on hand Stoves made in the most of the New England States, and will sell them at prices that will not fail to convince all who will give us a call, that our facilities are equal, if not better, than any other dealers in this State for furnishing Stoves at low prices.

HENRY A. WOOD, & CO.

No's. 1, 2, & 3 Broad Street, BANGOR.

Nov. 8, 1844. 14—6m

Daniel Dow,

STILL continues to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms, at his Shop in Milo Village. As I employ the best and most experienced workmen, I feel confident that I can suit all those who may favor me with their patronage. Boots and Shoes made to order, and warranted to fit and entire satisfaction given.

Milo Village, Feb. 6, 1845. 27

THOMAS H. NORCROSS,

DEPUTY SHERIFF,

CHARLESTON, PENOBSCOT Co. ME.

Wanted.

5 Tons OLD IRON, and 2 tons of good RAGS, for which a fair price will be paid in Goods by

D. D. VAUGHAN, & CO

Jan. 3, 1845 22

THE FIRESIDE FRIEND.

With the honest confidence and familiarity of an old and tried friend, jealous of no competitor, and satisfied of its ability to stand on equal terms with any, and superior to most, published or projected;—the

UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST

offers the congratulations of the season, as the months emphatically called the reading period approach; and presents, for the information of its friends, and in pursuance of custom, the following

GENERAL PROGRAMME.

Foremost among the duties of a newspaper editor, it is to furnish

A MAP OF BUSY LIFE, ITS FLUCTUATIONS, AND ITS VAST CONCERNS.

In the performance of this duty the surveyors of the Post will take most especial care in laying out those pleasant places, and tranquil seas, in which the reader will find amusement and improvement. The Quicksands of Vice and the Dangers of Crime will be marked by the necessary and significant beacons, but in no case will the vocation of the conductors be so abused as to render crime interesting by studied description, or to lessen the horrors of misdoing by too minute particulars—producing that familiarity in the minds of the young, which degrades newspapers, with professed good intentions, to the stand of mere panders for crime. As

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

It will be particularly on proper themes, brief on others of which unpleasant truth requires the record, and comprehensive on all—performing the partisan work of

NO SECT OF RELIGION,—NO PARTY IN POLITICS.

But striving to render equal and exact justice to all men. During the coming contest, the

ELECTION RETURNS

will be published full and minute, with every pains to be correct, and certainly with as much claim to be trusted as any party paper. Our central position gives us in this respect advantages which no other point in the country possesses to so great an extent as is enjoyed by the

PHILADELPHIA PRESS.

In the Literary Department the same pains heretofore taken will be continued to make the Post in all important respects as good as

THE BEST FAMILY MAGAZINE,

and in some points, better than the best Monthlies. In READING MATTER, more than twice as much is given, for leess money; The POSTAGE is a great deal less—the issue is more than four times as frequent as the monthlies; the literary matter embraces articles from all living writers, American and Foreign; and extracts also from literary legacies of the great dead, as well as from current literature. In a word, the Post is a

NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE COMBINED;

containing reading matter interesting to every member of the household. From the silver haired octogenarian, down to the very child, all unite in the declaration—

WE CAN'T GET ALONG WITHOUT IT!

Among the literary features of the new volume, in preparation, will be—

A NAUTICAL ROMANCE,

Founded on an incident in AMERICAN HISTORY, and written for the Post, by a well known contributor to its columns, the author of

"PAUL JONES," "MARION'S MEN," &c.

Another Novellette on hand, will be devoted to the elucidation of events, and the preservation of incidents and manners, both of THE FIRESIDE and the BATTLE FIELD, in the days of the Revolution. It will be

AN AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY ROMANCE,

which the publishers feel confident the readers will find worthy of the paper which has always hitherto published

THE BEST AMERICAN ORIGINAL TALES

these in pamphlet, magazine form NOT EXCEPTED. Another feature which the publishers think they have superior facilities for producing will be

ORIGINAL DOMESTIC SKETCHES.

illustrative of the virtues of real life, and offering a healthy contrast to the

HIGH WROUGHT SCENES OF ROMANCE,

in prose and verse, which will also be occasionally published to gratify the taste of those whose thoughts that way incline. The desultory reader will find in the

PACKINGS OF ODD CORNERS,

reading to his mind, and the matter of fact reader will continue to be served with

HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY AND STATISTICS.

In one word, our motto is EXCELSIOR. Among the oldest papers on the continent, and possessed of all the advantages which long accumulated facilities afford, the conductors blend with these peculiar advantages, (not to be acquired in a day,) all the improvements which each successive year presents to their notice; and all the changes for the better, which occur to men intent on doing well by a reading public which has always done well for THE UNITED STATES SATURDAY POST.

TERMS.

1 COPY,	$2,00 PER ANNUM.
3 COPIES,	$5,00 " "
8 "	$10,00 " "
17 "	$20,00 " "

The money must always be sent in advance, free of postage.

Address, SAML. D. PATTERSON & Co. No. 98 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon him the trust of Executor upon the Estate of

ABLATHER BRIGGS,

late of Parkman, in the County of Piscataquis, Yeoman, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs: He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

WM. BREWSTER, Executor.

Parkman, Feb. 6, 1845. 27

Wanted,

BY the subscribers, 10,000 dozen *white Ash* SHOVEL HANDLE BLOCKS for which Cash will be paid, or Goods, at the lowest cash price. The handles to be delivered at their Factory in Milo Village.

HARTWELL & ROLLINS.

Milo, Jan. 14, 1845. 24

For information respecting size, quality of Timber, &c. inquire of the subscribers at their Factory.

33 cents for Oats, 42 cents for oats and peas, 125 cents per bush. for good wheat, 150 cents for beans, will be allowed to subscribers for the Farmer for the above articles by the Printer hereof, if brought immediately. Dec. 20, 1844

M. P. OF O. H.

Competition is the Life of Business!

SCENE AT THE BANGOR HOUSE.

SCENE 1st.

ENTER STRANGER.—Can you inform me where I shall go to find the Main Pillar of Oak Hall?

CITIZEN—Yes, Sir, at No. 15, West Market Place.

STRANGER—I understand he sells good Clothing at remarkably low prices.

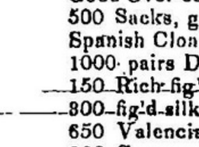
CITIZEN—I know that sir, from experience; I purchased an entire black suit of him for $15 the same kind I last purchased which I had to pay $25 for and it seems as though I could never wear them out.

STRANGER—Receive my thanks.—(Exit Stranger)

SCENE 2d

Main Pillar of Oak Hall:

PLACE,—15 West-Market Place,—BANGOR.



"CLEAR THE TRACK."

ENTER STRANGER—Salesman. How do you do, Sir? What can we show you, Sir, in the shape of Clothing?

STRANGER—Is this the Main Pillar of Oak Hall?

SALESMAN—Yes, Sir.

STRANGER—My friends have bought of you and they all say you are the cheapest and fairest man to deal with in Bangor. I want you to show me a good suit of Clothes.

Stranger purchases leaving delighted with his good fit, and politeness shown by the Salesman, and astonished at having so good a suit of Clothes at so small a sum of money

Keep the Ball rolling!

Custom-made Clothing at Auction Prices!

Owing to the vast multitude who have for the past month visited the

EMPORIUM OF FASHION

OR

Main Pillar of Oak Hall,

R is expected that upwards of 10,000 will visit this Popular Establishment the ensuing Winter, and the Proprietor begs leave to inform them that he has made ANOTHER ADDITION to his extensive sales room, and will be able to clothe all that may favor him with a call. The reason why Clothing can be sold at this Establishment so much Lower than at any other place is this; My retail sales are about ten times the amount o any other clothing store in Bangor, and we adhere strictly to our motto:

'Large sales-small profits.'

The following is a list of some of my remarkably low prices:

Good Frock and Dress Coats from	7 to $14,00
Good Over-coats from	3 to $18,00
500 Sacks, good article,	8,50
Spanish Cloak, from	5 to 16 00
1000 pairs Doeskin Pants, from	3 to 4,50
150 Rich fig'd Silk Velvet Vests	3,50
300 fig'd silk and Satin Vests,	2 25
650 Valencia Vests, good article,	1,00
300 Common Valencia,	75
A large lot of Boys' Vests,	

FURNISHING ARTICLES will be sold at about the customer's own price

☞ **WHOLESALE DEALERS** will find at this Establishment every description of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

IN ANY QUANTITY.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Overcoats, Sacks, Vests, Pants of every size and quality, will be found here at astonishing low prices—together with hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.

Grand Illumination every evening until further notice.

Beware of Imposition!

Caution not to mistake the Place.

As since my place of business has become so noted, as the Largest and Cheapest Clothing Establishment, under the name of

Main Pillar of Oak Hall,

An attempt may be made in Bangor, Boston, or elsewhere, to impose upon the Public by assuming the name I have adopted, leading the community astray and causing them to believe that their's is the far famed MAIN PILLAR OF OAK HALL, where Clothing is made in the best style, and sold at such extremely LOW PRICES.

RECOLLECT

No. 15 West-Market Place

NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF SMITH & FENNO'S.

Issued this day from the "MAIN PILLAR OF OAK HALL!" BANGOR.

WM. G. BADGER.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES OF

Asthma.
Acute and Chronic Rheumatism.
Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.
BILIOUS FEVERS and LIVER COMPLAINTS. In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines will never afterwards be without them.
Bilious Cholic and Serous looseness.
Bilse.
Costiveness.
Colds and Coughs.
Cholic.
CONSUMPTION. Used with the greatest success in this disease.
Corrupt Humors.
Dropsies.
DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines immediately.
Eruptions of the Skin.
Erysipelas.
Flatuiency.

FEVER & AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them be satisfied, and be cured.
Foulness of the Complexion.
GENERAL DEBILITY.
Gout.
Giddiness.
Gravel.
Headaches, of every kind.
Inward Fever.
Inflammatory Rheumatism.
Impure Blood.
Jaundice.
Loss of Appetite.
LIVER COMPLAINTS.
Leprosy.
Looseness.
MERCURIAL DISEASES. Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.
Night Sweats.
Nervous Debility.
Nervous Complaints, of all kinds.
Organic Affections.
Palpitation of the Heart.
Painter's Cholic.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of piles of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.
Pains in the head, side, back, limbs, joints, and organs.
RHEUMATISM.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.
Rush of Blood to the head.
Scurvy.
Salt Rheum.
Swellings.
SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, in its worst forms.
Ulcers of every description.
WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected.—Relief will be certain.

FEVER AND AGUE, BILIOUS & LIVER COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, PILES, CONSUMPTION, WORMS, SCROFULA.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

☞ Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by **DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT**, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.

The Genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with the white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with *yellow* wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or don't touch them.

For sale by CALEB PRENTISS, Foxcroft, and at the PRINTING OFFICE, in Dover. No. 12—1y

HEALTH & LONG LIFE.

PARR'S LIFE PILLS. These invaluable Pills are made from a recipe of the celebrated "OLD PARR," who by the use of the herbs from which they are prepared, attained the miraculous age of [illegible] years. They have been used with unfailing success by thousands, who have given testimony to their wonderful healing effects.

The value of this medicine in bilious complaints, blotches on the skin, cholera morbus, dysentary, faintings, foul breath, heartburn, head ache, inflammation, indigestion, languor, liver complaints, piles, scrofula, and numerous other diseases, may be judged when it is known that the sale in Europe has increased to the enormous amount of 30,000 boxes weekly, equal to more than a million and a half yearly. From its great celebrity it is now sold in almost all parts of the globe. No medicine ever yet offered to the world, has so rapidly obtained such distinguished notoriety, and it is so gentle in its nature that it may be taken by the invalid, however weakly, being composed of the most innocent herbs.

As a general FAMILY MEDICINE they are exceedingly valuable, and no family should be without them, for they may be used with perfect safety in any disease, for to every disease they are of inestimable value.

Agent for the New England States, SETH W. FOWLE, No. 138 Washington Street, Boston.

The above pills may be had of the following

AGENTS.

F. BARTLETT, & CO, Dover,
CALEB PRENTISS, Foxcroft.
Asa Warren, Guilford.
Wm. O. Ayer, Sangerville.
Isaiah Vickery, Parkman.
No. 1 vol. 3 1y

WRIGHT'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Or Indian Purgative.

THOUGH many medicines have been before the public for a much longer period than WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, yet none stands now in *higher repute* or has more rapidly attained a firm hold upon popular estimation. The thousands that have used them throughout the length and breadth of the Republic, all bear cheerful testimony to their THOROUGH EFFICACY and mild operation when employed in the most distressing disorders "which flesh is heir to." To those, however, who have not used them, who are suffering in the incipient or advanced stages of DISEASE, and who are looking round for weapons wherewith to combat the Destroyer—intelligent inquirers, who must be satisfied with the theory and principle of a course of medical treatment, before they commence, it becomes necessary to make a few preliminary remarks on this *invaluable medicine*

The theory of disease on which WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded, is this, viz: THAT THERE IS ONLY ONE PRIMARY CAUSE OF ALL THE DISORDERS THAT AFFLICT THE HUMAN FAMILY, and that is corrupt humors; or, in other words—*Impurity of Blood.* This principle is now so generally admitted, that it may in fact be said to be sustained by an universality of opinion, the few dissenters constituting but a very feeble minority—It is useless, therefore, to discuss the soundness of this theory in this place and connexion.

THE ONE DISEASE PRINCIPLE being admitted, the mode of attack professed by all practitioners becomes the same—namely, PURGATION. But many of the so-called specifics now before the public produce only one form of Purgation; they are either Sudorific, Cathartic, Diuretic or Expectorant. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills combine all these properties, and are therefore calculated to attack the elements of disease at all points, and by a harmonious and combined operation to expel it radically from the system. Their effect is almost magical, and is no less astonishing for its mildness than its efficacy. *Both sexes* and all ALL AGES may employ them, according to the directions, without fear, for while they are CERTAIN TO CURE ALL DISEASES that are remediable, they *never* inflict an *injury* upon the system.

These PILLS, as we before remarked, operate by purgation—by thoroughly cleansing the entire system from all impurities, and making the invalid in the homely, but expressive phrase, "a new man;" whether the disease is INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, which insiduously attacks the Lungs, producing that dry hacking cough so painful to the friendly ear; or cutaneous, showing itself upon the skin in eruptions or blotches: whether the Kidneys or the Bowels be the affection, *WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS* are equally efficacious in warding off danger. Their expectorant, cathartic, sudorific and diuretic qualities enable them to take hold of each form of disease.

The PERFECT SAFETY of the medicine is another ALL-IMPORTANT QUALITY, and one which has contributed more than any thing else to its EXTENSION AND POPULARITY.

IN A WORD, THIS MEDICINE COMMENDS ITSELF STRONGLY TO THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC, AND ITS USE BIDS FAIR TO BE COME BEFORE LONG, ALMOST UNIVERSAL.

CAUTION.

BEWARE of A. L. Norcross of Hallowell, Maine, who is selling Counterfeit Pills.

This is to inform the public, that the genuine medicine has on the boxes,

"WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.
—Indian Purgative—
OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH."

And also, around the border of the label will be found in small type, "Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1840, by William Wright, in the Clerk's Office, of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."

The public will also remember, that all those who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, *Vice President of the N. American College of Health:*

and that pedlers are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine medicine. All travelling Agents will be provided with a certificate of Agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base imposters.

The following highly respectable persons have been appointed Agents for the sale of the above named

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,

OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

AGENTS.

C. E. KIMBALL, Dover.
C. PRENTISS, Foxcroft,
OLIVER EVELETH, & Co.—Monson
S. Demming, & Co. Charleston,
A. B. Chase, South Sebec,
Lamson & Wyman, Sebec Village,
Monroe & Furber, Milo,
Jenks, Brown, & Co. Brownville,
P. P. Pearson, Corinth,
J. P. Batcholder, Lovant,
New England Office 198 Tremont St, Boston
No vol 1y.

F. BROWN'S

Sarsaparilla and Tomato BITTERS.

This is no quack nostrum; it is prepared from the best materials, and the receipt has been examined and approved by many of the first physicians in the U. States.

The true means of preserving the Health and Strength is to purify the Blood and correct the unhealthy state of the Bowels. For this purpose we recommend the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

The component ingredient of these bitters is no secret. They are composed of a very strong preparation of the celebrated extract of Spanish Sarsaparilla and the extract of Tomatoes, with the addition of some of the most popular vegetable medicines the country affords.

This is the first time the medical virtues of SARSAPARILLA and TOMATOES have been combined; and the result has met the most sanguine expectations of the medical profession, The whole vegetable kingdom does not furnish two substances so admirably adapted to PURIFY, NOURISH and INVIGORATE the human system. These Bitters have all the effect of the most powerful purgatives when used in sufficient quantity, and yet are so mild in their operation that they may be given to persons in the most delicate health with perfect safety. They are also very agreeable to the taste.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and sinking of the stomach, Lowness of spirits, Costiveness, Determination of Blood to the head, pain in the Limbs and side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the face and neck, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Nervous and sick Head Ache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by the impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels

They are also exceedingly efficacious in restoring constitutions broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by Clergymen, Editors, Printers, Clerks, Seamstresses, and numerous others whose health has been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results. They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a FAMILY MEDICINE, and have been given to the youngest children, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

The following are a few of the many new recommendations which have been sent to the Proprietor of Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters within a short time. Remember—always ask for Brown's, as there are counterfeits.

My former agent in Portland, Me. still continues to recommend Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, in the following terms:—

Mr. T. R. Hayes, lately one of the firm of T. B. Hayes, & Co. Druggist, in Portland, Me and formerly agent for Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, says he knows from experience they are one of the most valuable medicines ever used, and now recommends them to all, he says no medicine ever sold so rapidly, or was ever liked half as well; he knows of many that have been cured or greatly relieved by its use.

The following is another recommendation from Falmouth:

To Mr. F. Brown, Chemist, Boston.

I certify that my wife has been afflicted with a very bad humor on her face, and at her stomach, for fifteen years past. After using various medicines recommended for her complaints with little or no benefit, she commenced using by the advice of Edward Mason, Apothecary, your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and she is now in better health, than she has before enjoyed for the last fifteen years, and I would cheerfully recommend to all and every one who is afflicted with any of the complaints which this medicine is recommended for, to use it in preference to any article now in use.

Yours respectfully, J. B. LEACH

Falmouth, May 29, 1844.

Agent for the New England States, SETH W. FOWLE, 138 Washington Street, Boston

The above medicine may be had of the following AGENTS,

F. BARTLETT, & CO. Dover.
CALEB PRENTISS, Foxcroft.
Asa Warren, Guilford
Wm. O Ayer, Sangerville.
Isaiah Vickery, Parkman.
No. 1, vol. 3. 1y

SAVE YOUR POSTAGE.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

THE NEW ENGLAND BOOK AND PERIODICAL COMPANY have made arrangements, by which any person subscribing to them, and paying the regular subscription price for any Monthly, Bi-Monthly, Quarterly Foreign or American Magazine, can have the same supplied by mail, Post Paid, to any part of the United States:

All newspapers excepted by the above offer. Persons subscribing to an Agent are not entitled to free postage.

All payments must be made free of expense to us, and in advance.

Post Masters are authorized to frank all monies to pay for periodicals.

Of our ability to fulfil our part of the above offer, the best reference will be given when requested.

All communications must be addressed to the "New England Book and Periodical Company, 22 Court Street, Boston."

March 1844. 37

CAUTION.

A person calling himself NORCROSS, is travelling about the New England States, selling a spurious article, with our names engraved, which is a forgery and can be punished as a criminal offence,

Also, all persons who deal with said Norcross, or with any other person who uses our forged names, are cautioned that if they re sell they may make themselves criminally liable.

We are determined to prosecute all such encroachments upon our rights and all such great public wrongs to the extreme of the laws. Valuable information tending to procure the conviction of Norcross will be thankfully received and rewarded by the subscribers.

THOMAS ROBERTS, & CO.
117 Fulton St, N. York.
Aug. 15

CAUTION.

Always ask for Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, if you wish to use the genuine, as there are imitations of counterfeits that have not the least effect on the system. For a spring or summer medicine, there is nothing like them—most of the Physicians in Boston recommend them in preference to any other medicine. Sold wholesale and retail by F. BROWN, 68 Washington street. See advertisement.

DR. JOHN D BUZZELL'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

VEGETABLE BILIOUS BITTERS.

THESE Bitters are particularly serviceable when used alone in all cases of abstructions in the stomach and bowels, in chronic affections of the liver, and all other derangements, and diseases proceeding from a diseased state of that organ; such as loss of appetite, foulness of the stomach, costiveness, dizziness and headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dispepsia, Faintness and sinking in the stomach, eruptions on the face and neck, and are an excellent purifier of the Blood. When these Bitters are taken in connection with the Vegetable Pills and Anti-acid preparation will remove the most inveterate chronic diseases, even in cases where mercury has been unsuccessfully administered.

VEGETABLE BILIOUS PILLS.

The reputation of these Pills stands unrivalled for the cure of nervous or Bilious headache; costiveness, indigestion, dyspepsia and all disorders of the stomach; they are so compounded as to be slow in their operation, but after they have thoroughly operated upon the stomach and bowels, one or two pills is sufficient to purge the system, and in their operation they not only purge and cleanse the stomach and bowels from every impurity, but strengthen and give new life and vigor to the digestive organs, &c.

ANTI-ACID AND CARMINATIVE PREPARATION.

This medicine has been successfully used for sournessand wind in the stomach, and is a valuable specific in all cases of nervous irritability and hysteria, hypochondria, asthma, palsy and appoplexy, &c.

COUGH MIXTURE.

The reputation of this mixture stands unrivalled for the cure of all coughs proceeding from colds, asthma, chronic, catarrh, influenza and inflamation of the lungs or pleura, and chronic affections of the liver which frequently produce consumption It is decidedly the best medicine ever discovered for the cure of the hooping-cough.

COMPOUND STRENGTHENING PLASTER

All who have used this plaster have found it to be a sure remedy for pain or weakness in the stomach, back, side, chest, loins, muscles, joints, &c, and for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, etc.

HEMORRHOIDAL ORPHIE POWDER.

This medicine may be relied upon to give immediate relief, and its use persevered in, will effect a certain cure of this truly painful and troublesome disease. This specific has been used by the proprietor in his practice for more than fourteen years, and he has never known an instance where it has failed to effect a cure. Try it.

Ointment for the cure of the Itch and all other cutaneous

ERUPTIONS.

This ointment is a safe and efficacious remedy for the cure of the Itch and all cutaneous eruptions, and for a scald head one of the worst of humors.

It is a sure remedy for sores and humors upon the face with which children are afflicted, curing without leaving a scar, observing in all cases to take according to accompanying directions, the anti-eruptive or cooling powder.

ANTI ERUPTIVE OR COOLING POWDER.

A sure remedy for inflammations of the blood or other fluids from which proceeds the St. Antony's Fire, Salt Rheum, and other eruptions o the skin.

AGENTS.

G. W. Ladd, M & W. G. Hardy, A Young Jr. & Co., Bangor; Dr. Allen Rogers, Hampden; W. Smith, W. Hampden; J B Chick and Moses Baker, Frankfort, John Gilmore and James A. Dyer, Brewer, J. Knowlton, Newburg; E. A. Butman & Co, Dixmont; C. H. Whitney, N. Dixmont, Josiah Harmon, Thorndike; David Spring, Unity, Jefferson Grant, Troy; Kirby & Tilton, Newport; Moses Wood, Stetson; D. D Vaughan, Levant, J. R. Sawyer, Wing's Mills; C. Cochran, Corinth; Jere. Page, Charleston, Davis & Kingsbury, Bradford; Ebenezer Ewer, Otneville, R. Kittridge, Milo; Jenks and Brown, Brownville, Jos Bradford and A. B, Ghase, Sebec; E. L. Hammond, Atkinson; Caleb Prentiss, Foxcroft; Manly Fames, Dover, W. W. Harris, Guilford; S. Lowell and Benj, Lane, Sangerville; L. Oak, Garland; B. B, Brown, Henry Hill, Wm Clark and Dr E Boyden, Exeter, T. Bickell, Dexter, John Hoyt, Ripley; Skinner & Smith, and Abram More, St Albans; A. Hersey, Harmon; Gilmore & Clifford, Prospect, A. Dodge, W. Prospect; Henry A. Dutton & Co., Ellsworth; John Beckford, Eastport; J. S. Richards & Co. Calais.

☞ Medicine will be sent to Agents free of expense.

no. 1 vol. 3 1 y

WISTAR'S

Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary organs, may be had of Agents named below.

☞ All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are in *every respect* TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY," as spurious imitations are abroad.

Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to SETH W. FOWLE, No. 138, Washington Street, Boston, who is the Sole Agent for New England.

The above Balsam of Wild Cherry may be had of the following

AGENTS.

F. BARTLETT, & CO. Dover,
CALEB PRENTISS, Foxcroft.
OLIVER EVELETH, & Co.—Monson

THE DOLLAR NEWSPAPER, has won so enviable reputation as a complete Family Newspaper, that it is unnecessary for us to utter a word of commendation Wherever quantity, quality, variety, utility and cheapness are esteemed desirable in a weekly journal, there the "DOLLAR NEWSPAPER" finds subscribers and readers. The whole aim and labor of the publishers has been to make the "Newspaper" a desideratum in every family circle, and by the issue of an immense edition on the cash system—a system which does not allow any one non-paying subscriber to receive the Newspaper at the expense who pay—to afford it at such low price as to put it within the reach of all. Those who wish to subscribe for the Dollar Newspaper will address, post paid, to

A. H. SIMMONS, & CO Publishers,
Third and Chestnut Streets Philadelphia.

33 cents for Oats, 42 cents for oats and peas, 126 cents per bush. for good wheat, 150 cents for beans, will be allowed to subscribers for the Farmer for the above articles by the Printer hereof, if brought immediately. Dec. 20, 1844

Wanted.

5 Tons OLD IRON, and 2 tons of good RAGS, for which a fair price will be paid in Goods by

D. D. VAUGHAN, & CO.
Jan. 3, 1845 22

REMOVAL.

Daniel L. Plumer,

Manufacturer of Saddles, Harnesses and Trunks,

HAS removed his Shop into Dover Village, near Bartlett's Store, where he would respectfully invite all those who want any thing in his line of business to give him a call.

Dover, Dec, 6, 1844. 3 m 18

ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES.

The most Popular now in use!

CONSISTING of the, Black, (or Allebasi's) Salve—Allebasi's Health Pills, Allebasi's Tooth Ache Drops, and Allebasi's Poor Man's Strengthening Plaster.

THE SALVE

Cures almost universally Fever Sores, Ulcers, Felons, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Punctures, Tumors, Quinsey, Sore Throat, Childbains, Swellings of almost every description, Rheumatism, Inflammatory and Chronic, Ague in the Face, Breast, &c.

THE PILLS

Will cure, when used according to directions, Scarlet Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsy, Dropsy, Acid Stomac, Disordered Bowels, Jaundice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Head, Worms, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Costiveness, &c.

THE TOOTH ACHE DROPS

Will cure an ordinary case of Tooth-Ache in from three to ten minutes.

THE PLASTER

Is taking precedence over every other Plaster in the country, for Pain or weakness in the back, chest, side, loins, Muscles, Rheumatism, Lung and Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. &c.

N B All persons are requested to ask the Agent for a Pamphlet which will be furnished gratis, which contains a description of the Medicines, and a history of complaints, with numerous certificates of cures, and explicit directions for using the medicines.

A liberal discount made to Country merchants and others who buy to sell again

LYMAN W. GILBERT, Prop'r
Wholesale Druggist, 214 Fulton St. N. Y.

The above Medicines are for sale by the following Agents in Piscataquis County, viz. Dover, at the PRINTING OFFICE
Foxcroft, C. PRENTISS.
Sangerville, Wm. O. Ayer,
Guilford, Asa Warren;
Parkman, John Pratt.
Garland, L. Oak.

Nov 1844 17—3m.

I want to Purchase

1,000,000 good rift *Cedar SHINGLES*—for which the *highest* price will be paid—

2600 bushels Oats—
1600 do. Oats & Peas—
—ALSO—
3600 bushels Ashes—

In exchange for Goods, which are selling off at extremely low prices.

Good Silk Warp ALPACA from 67 to 75 cents per yard and other goods in proportion.

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

As cheap as the cheapest, without any particular reference to "Bangor prices."

C. PRENTISS.

Foxcroft, Dec. 27 1844. 21

Leather Store.

J. PALMER, & CO.

HAVE on hand the best and largest assortment of

SOLE LEATHER

that can be found in the City.

—ALSO—

UPPER LEATHER—CALFSKINS; *KID and MOROCCO SKINS*, of all kinds—LINING SKINS—BAND and HARNESS LEATHER. SHOE THREAD of all kinds—Shoe Nails—Black Ball—Boot Webbing, &c. &c.—*Wholesale and Retail.*

—ALSO—

A good assortment of **THICK BOOTS.** All of the above named will be sold at the *very lowest prices.*

☞ Manufacturers and buyers of *Leather* will do well to call before they purchase *elsewhere.*

No. 16, Up Stairs, West Market Place, Bangor, Me.

Bangor, Sept. 17, 1844. 7

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE subscribers have just received a large assortment of

Books and Stationery,

among which may be found all the varieties now used in our common schools.

Writing Books, single or by the dozen; Blank Books, Manuscripts; Quarto and small Bibles, of various kinds; Testaments; Hymn Books; Brown's Concordance; Primers; Toy Books; Quills, Sealing Wax, Slates; Pencils, Pen Holders, Pencil Leads, Steel Pens, a great variety. Enameled Cards, Conversation Cards, Wallets, black and blue Ink; Thomas's and Robinson's Almanacs; Comic, do.

Letter and Bill Paper,

of the first quality. All of which will be sold at the lowest Bangor prices.

Purchasers of Books, will do well to call and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

D. D. VAUGHAN, & CO.
Foxcroft, Nov. 28, 1844. 17

Wanted,

BY the subscribers, 10,000 dozen *white Ash* SHOVEL HANDLE BLOCKS for which Cash will be paid, or Goods, at the lowest cash price. The handles to be delivered at their Factory in Milo Village.

HARTWELL & ROLLINS.

Milo, Jan. 14, 1845. 24

For information respecting size, quality of Timber, &c. inquire of the subscribers at their Factory.

JAMES S. WILEY,

Counsellor & Attorney at Law,

DOVER,

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY, ME.